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AND THE VALLEY ECHO

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Current Events Interpreted

UP & DOWN IN NEW YORK

In New York city, of course, the elevator strike is no laughing matter, but the rest of the nation seems to have found in it a situation saturated with humor. Perhaps those of us who live in what the metropolitans like to call the hinterlands relish a chance to laugh back at them. More likely it is simply the human tendency to see something funny in the discomfiture of other humans, particularly debutantes, millionaires and notables generally. A choice bit was the news item about Al Smith, who intimated some time ago that he might "take a walk" out of the Democratic party. Last week a crowd gathered in front of his apartment, a tall building where no elevators are running, with the intention of asking Al how he liked walking up and down the steps. But the erstwhile Happy Warrior got the last laugh. He was in Florida.

THE SCHOOL KIDS STRIKE

Another strike of an entirely different character, having nothing to do with industrial conditions, wages, hours, et cetera, had California's City of Alameda in a turmoil last week. Nearly 4000 high school students and pupils of grammar schools were out on strike demanding the reinstatement of Superintendent of Schools Paden. He had been ousted abruptly by the board of education just after the city council had appointed three new members. Mr. Paden barricaded his door, put a heavy lock on it, and said he would not leave. His successor established quarters in an adjoining room, and there they sat.

IT'S MORE POLITICS

But all the fireworks that followed—in which parents joined their striking progeny, police and other officials defied the mayor in siding with Paden, and various persons were burned in effigy at a huge bonfire—all these were only externals. Basically the thing is a political fight of long standing one to which this "incident" merely set a match. For it was a shift in the balance of power on the board of education after the new appointments which brought about the ousting of Paden. The clue to the whole situation, apparently, is the fact that recall proceedings against Mayor Roebke had been pending in appellate court for some time before this outbreak. And proceedings had to be taken to court for what looked suspiciously like political reasons. A city official had refused to certify the signed recall petitions, and the law says he must before they are legal. He was a Roebke appointee.

SHIPS, ELEPHANTS

Since the new tax program was tossed in congress' lap ,the national legislative scene has been devoid of startling developments. But one matter that has been smoldering along for several sessions smoldered a little more hotly last week without getting much publicity. This was the business of ship subsidies designed to build up the American merchant marine. The Copeland bill, providing liberal outlays by the government, was all lined up to go through when a block of 20 senators popped up to say the thing would pass only over their dead bodies. These huge floating palaces, the senators contend, are actually white elephants.

THEY MADE A MISTAKE

Italian bombers in Ethiopia made a mistake last week. Like the fellow who accidentally dropped a box of dynamite, they didn't mean to do it. The consequences may very well prove world shaking. The flyers dropped high explosives on a British Red Cross unit, killing numerous natives. The natives will not count much in international complications. But Major General Burgoyne, British head of the Ethiopian Red Cross, who was killed by the strafing from an airplane machine gun, will count—plenty. Up to now the British have felt no exceptional resentment toward the Italian people. Hatred in the relations between these two countries was all on Mussolini's side. But the loss of an Englishman widely loved and respected, will not leave a very pleasant taste in the British lion's mouth.

AND WHAT IT MAY COST

When you get the peoples of two nations already precariously near the breaking point diplomatically, to hating each other—then watch out. You will recall that America had no particular ill will toward Germany in the early years of the World war, until the Lusitania was sunk. This one event, historians say, had more to do with the United States' entry into the war on the side of the Allies than any other single factor. Whether or not the Red Cross incident will arouse the British sufficiently to make them want war is a question. But in the end this may prove just that weight in the balance which will start things off in a burst of wholesale destruction and slaughter.

Pen Repairs — Smith's Stationery

HARRY L. TODD TO SPEAK HERE SCHOOLS WEEK

We are pleased to announce that the committee in charge of preparations for the annual observance of Public Schools week, which will be the week of April 26, has received the following letter of acceptance from Harry L. Todd, to be speaker for the evening program April 27.

Mr. Harry C. Smith
Campbell, Calif.
My dear Harry:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of March 6 in which you extend a cordial invitation to participate in the annual public schools observance to be held in Campbell on Monday evening, April 27.

I most cheerfully accept and will look forward to an interesting and happy evening with the good people of Campbell, whose hospitality on the occasion of an Old Settlers reunion a few years ago is not forgotten .

I have been active in every Public Schools observance since its inauguration some 20 years ago, and it will be a pleasure to again give of my humble efforts in the interest of that most commendable movement.

I will be glad to receive any suggestions your committee may have in mind regarding any particular phase or subject you may want me to touch upon.

In anticipation of seeing you on April 27 and with my kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
Harry L. Todd

Blossom Festival Is Scheduled for This Week-end

The 37th Annual Saratoga Blossom festival and the annual educational exhibit of California wild flowers and conservation forum will be held at Saratoga the weekend ,all day Saturday and Sunday, March 21 and 22. Fine programs, good music, a tennis tournament and games will be additional interesting features making the two days festival. All are cordially invited.

The annual educational exhibit of California wild flowers and conservation forum will be held in conjunction with the festival, under the direction of Bertha M. Rice and Roland Rice of Saratoga.

The object is to better acquaint visitors with the beauty and variety of California wild flowers and to stress the need of wise laws for their protection. Copies of the laws and literature pertaining to the conservation of native plant life and birds will be distributed free. This exhibition will be staged in the Saratoga Foothill club house and will be open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. both days. A special invitation is extended to all plant lovers and to those who desire to aid in protecting the natural beauties of the country-side. There will be informal discussions of plant life and on Sunday evening, March 22, Mrs. Rice will give an illustrated talk on "The Romantic History of California Wild Flowers" at the club house. Admission free.

The Operetta "Cherry Blossom" Makes Decided Hit With Campbell Supporters

The high school operetta was exceptionally well presented and the remarkable rendition of the chorus was highly complimented on every side. The directors and participants are deserving of a great deal of praise and demonstrated that Campbell need not go abroad for talent for its programs. The attendance attested its popularity and finances show it to have been a real success. Above is the cast and all responsible for the fine production.

ALONZO BAKER CLARIFIES HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD PENSIONS

Mr. C. S. Knight
San Jose, California
Dear Mr. Knight:

I was glad to get your letter, asking me my attitude toward the Townsend plan. This is a proper question to ask any congressional candidate, for so many people are interested in Dr. Townsend's ideas.

Of course, I could give a reply couched in generalities and evasions, as some candidates do. Or I could promise to support your ideas and any and everybody else's 100 per cent, as other candidates do. But I am not so anxious to go to Washington that I must resort to camouflage on one hand, or to a policy of "promising everybody everything' 'on the other. I want everyone to know exactly where I stand on every question of public interest. To espouse a platform like the Democrats did in 1932, and then to repudiate practically every plank in it after election, is not my way of living and dealing. If I cannot be honest with myself and my constituency, then I want nothing of congress or any other office.

Let me say first that I have the highest regard for Dr. Townsend. I have met him and talked with him personally, and am convinced he does not have any thought of personal aggrandizement in his heart. I am wholly out of sympathy with those who denounce him or seek to make fun of him. In fact, I am against the present congressional investigation for the reason that I suspect the chief motive is not an appraisement of the plan itself, but rather to seek an opportunity to besmirch the leaders of the movement. I believe the entire nation is in Dr .Townsend's debt for focusing universal attention on the question of old age pensions. Long before Dr. Townsend became known, and as you may remember, I was in my talks before clubs and other groups stressing the dire need of social security legislation along the lines of unemployment insurance, sickness benefits, old age pensions, etc. But it took Dr. Townsend to make our people "old age pension conscious."

I like his idea of giving more of our young people a chance to make a living. I like his idea of adding to the purchasing power of the nation. I like his idea of speeding up the velocity of money, although I do not think the mere speeding up of money will accomplish al lthat is claimed for it. I like his idea of giving the aged a pension that will keep them in comfort. Perhaps $200 a month is a bit too high. Perhaps we should start with a more moderate pension to see how the taxation angle would work out. But I do not believe the present state pension is enough, neither do I believe that the pension provided by President Roosevelt's social security act is enough. He and Mrs. Perkins just put that through to head off the Townsend plan, anyway, but it is boomeranging on them because of its inadequacy.

I think we should work for pensions ranging from $50 to $75 a month. If, after we have tried this out ,we see where we can raise them, well and good, but I think a system of sound and equitable financing is of first importance.

I am a firm believer in the plan of having the person to be pensioned contribute something toward his own pension. During his productive years a regular amount should be set aside by the state for a pension to begin at 60. I believe that the employer should also contribute. Frankly, I do not believe that business and capital have contributed anywhere near their share to social security funds. I favor immediate legislation along this line.

I do not believe old people should have to sign a pauper's oath before being entitled to a pension. I resent the plans now in operation because in too many cases they destroy the recipient's morale and self respect. If a pensioner has contributed to his own pension down through the years, he can retire with his head up. That point I consider vital.

Although I have twice read Mr. Miller's book, "The Answer," which you so thoughtfully sent me, yet I cannot quite see the 2 per cent transactions tax idea. I note that he says this tax will not be passed on to the consumer, but will be absorbed by those handling the transactions. He says legislation will force the absorption of these taxes by others than the consumer. I do not profess to be a trained economist, yet someway I have a feeling that all taxes and costs are ultimately paid by the people who buy the products of our farms and factories. Taxes may not be passed on labeled "tax," but they are always figured in as a part of cost, and thus passed on to the consumer in a higher price.

Furthermore, the cost of collecting a transaction tax is too great. Where there would be from three to 12 transactions before the consumer buys, there would have to be a huge army of tax collectors, etc., and too much of the revenue would be paid out in the cost of collection. A manufacturers' tax would be much easier and cheaper to collect, and the people would know then just how much the project was costing them.

If elected to congress this is what I propose to do:

I would urge that a large group of non-political, unbiased and able economists and financial experts be selected to analyze the plan and report their findings. Then with all the figures and facts available, congress would be able to consider the matter intelligently. Out of all this study and agitation I am sure some adequate pension assistance could be worked out that will provide security and happiness for the millions who face a setting sun.

Very sincerely,
(Signed) Alonzo L. Baker

Funeral Rites for Carlton Dougherty To be Held Friday

Carlton Dougherty, aged 28, passed away at a valley hospital Wednesday evening, March 11, following an illness of nearly six months.

The young man came to this vicinity about seven years ago, and was well known and liked hereabouts, and leaves many friends among those with whom he worked in Watsonville and Sausalito.

Funeral services will be held on Friday from the Nuttman parlors in Santa Clara, with interment in Santa Clara cemetery, where the services will be private. Friends are invited to the service at the parlor.

Surviving Dougherty are his wife, Genevieve, and a small daughter, Marlene, of Campbell, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Dougherty and brothers, Raymond, Harry and James, and a sister, Mary, all of Fresno.

Moving Soon to Willow Glen

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wehmeyer recently sold their home on Central avenue to T. A. Cutting, and have bought a house on Juanita street off Pine, in Willow Glen, to which they will be moving soon.

Of recent years Mr. Wehmeyer's activities have been largely connected with San Jose where his business is located ,but Mrs. Wehmeyer has been a very active Rebekah, and member of the stitching club connected with that organization.

They were residents of Campbell during its earlier history, then after living in other parts of the valley for a few years they returned and have been here for a long time, and will be missed from this community. Their friends will hope to see them often ,as they will not be far away .

C. of C. Officers Are Re-elected

The principal business of the chamber of commerce at its meeting Monday was the re-election of its officers for the ensuing year. They are: president, Archie Keesling; secretary-treasurer, D. A. Yeager, and directors, S. N. Hedegard, Dr. W. I. Merrill, H. M. Shadle, H. C. Smith and Lloyd K. Wood.

Secretary Yeager reported receipts for the audition contest on Feb. 22, at $127.42. The show was a most popular affair.

The highway signs committee was authorized to investigate the proposition of placing "Campbell" signs at the highway intersections.

New Arrival

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kelley (nee Mildred Cooke) a son, Tuesday evening at San Jose hospital. Dr. F. R. Anderson reports mother and babe, who has been named Danny, as doing nicely.

Club Entertains Local Hoopsters at Evening Dinner

Campbell union high school championship unlimited basketball team was given its annual celebration dinner by the Kiwanis club Tuesday evening at the Odd Fellows banquet hall. Annual is the word, since the locals, under the efficient Coaching of Ralph Noddin, have been topnotchers from ancient times, or nearly so.

The festivities started off with a bang when that band of huskies, assisted by their proud friends and boosters made way with a sumptuous dinner with solos, duos and "gangdos" interspersed.

After John Paviso, cup-bearer to the king, had done his bit as a tax-gatherer, Bob Brydon, an experienced go-getter, under the tutelage of Guy Farley, chief (not deputy) assessor, made Johnnie appear a mere amateur. One paid if he did; another paid if he didn't.

The treat of the evening came when H. C. McDonald, physical education instructor at San Jose State, gave an interesting discourse on basketball, its beginnings and growth, and told of some of the comedy and amusing incidents in various games.

He explained to the team the benefits derived from team games which developed "give and take" and cooperative characteristics so much needed in this modern day. He complimented very highly Coach Noddin's methods and the wonderful "square-shooting spirit" always exemplified by Campbell's players.

This year's team is one of the best ever developed at the local high school, according to Noddin, who gave a short resume of the team play this past season. He expressed his appreciation of the fine support given the teams by the townspeople who always had demanded fair play and good sportsmanship. The team was very fortunate in the lack of temperamental "prima donnas." Most of the line-up will be here for the next season, only four being seniors, so the outlook is good for another fast unlimited team.

The members of the team who were honored guests with Coach Noddin are Al Franks, Bob Brydon, Tiger Lyons, Bob Thompson, Bud Bachman, Tom Farley, Frank Lovoi, Wilbur Meeks, Wilbur Morton, Joaquin Miranda, Jay Jay Parks, Dick Van Arsdell, Win Archibald, Jack Sherman, John Bagoye, Frank Covey, H. Franks, George Kurasaki and Vince Fisci.

On behalf of the team, Bob Brydon expressed the hearty thanks and appreciation of the boys for the enjoyable party given them.

The club meeting Tuesday will be closed and followed by a directors' meeting. The treat of the hour will be the rendition of several numbers by the chorus of the operetta which made a hit last Friday.

Paradiso Council Reports Last Meet

Campbell grammar P. T. A. and El Paradiso council met jointly on Tuesday, March 3, at Campbell, with Mrs. Harry Mitchell and Mrs. Ross Page presiding.

Judge Percy O'Connor spoke on "Human Conduct," stressing need for wise use of leisure time and constructive activity for the adolescent.

Rev. J. H. Bennett spoke of the success met with in starting a pack of Cub scouts, sponsored by the P. T. A., and invited all interested to be present Sunday, March 8, when awards were given the Cubs and a program presented by them.

Campbell unit reported a very successful card party sponsored jointly by the Kiwanis club and the unit. Saratoga unit was very much pleased with the results of its recent carnival, and Los Gatos elementary held a successful card party recently.

The theater party being sponsored by the council with "Little America" and "Freckles" will be on the evenings of March 13 and 14, with Saturday matinee, at the Hester theater, on The Alameda, San Jose. Tickets may be obtained from the president, Mrs. Ross Page ofLos Gatos, or from the unit president in Campbell.

CURRENT EVENTS IN REVIEW

By Edward W. Pickard

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Italy Wins Another Battle and Talks About Peace

FROM the Italian army on the northern front in Ethiopia comes the news that the invaders have defeated the natives in a series of severe combats and have reached and taken the mountain stronghold of Amba Alaji. The Ethiopian losses are estimated at 10,000 dead and many more wounded. The Tembien region is now completely in the hands of the Italians and their way to the center of the country is fairly clear.

Benito Mussolini

Dispatches from Addis Ababa admitted that the Italians also were advancing rapidly in the southern part of the country and said Ras Desta Demtu's army and large numbers of warriors from all over the south were gathering to try to stop them. Marshal Badoglio's troops in the north were besieging Abbi Addi, 25 miles west of Makale and the 5,000 Ethiopians there were said to be facing surrender or extermination.

With these successes on the military side, Mussolini was reported to be losing economically because of the increasing pressure of the various sanctions against Italy. Because of his weakened position at home, it was said in Geneva and Paris he probably would be disposed to negotiate peace if terms satisfactory enough to save his face are proposed.

The sanctions committee of the League of Nations unexpectedly decided that Mussolini should be asked once more whether he is ready to discuss peace; and it was understood that if he said no, the league would proceed to impose an embargo on oil. Such a step, Mussolini has repeatedly asserted, would mean war in Europe.

Emperor Haile Selassie, according to Geneva dispatches, sent a message to Great Britain, offering to discuss peace on the basis of the status quo, letting Italy retain the territory she has occupied, provided King Edward will act as intermediary.

Japan Military Revolt Ends in Failure

JAPAN was calming down after the amazing revolt and attempted coup de' etat of a thousand soldiers led by a group of young "fascist" officers who thought the Okada government was hampering the military progress of the nation. So far as can be judged at this distance, the net results of the uprising were: Admiral Viscount Makoto Saito, former premier and lord keeper of the privy seal; Korekiyo Takahashi, minister of finance, and Gen. Jotaro Watanabe, chief of military education, were assassinated by the rebels. Premier Okada escaped death, his brother-in-law being mistaken for him and slain. The mutineers, threatened by loyal troops and the fleet, obeyed an edict by Emperor Hirohito and surrendered. Of their 23 leaders, two committed suicide and the rest were put in prison to await probable trial by court martial.

One other important result is likely to follow the uprising, and that is the formation of a new government more national in character and including some able military men. That is what the army wants, not caring especially who is premier. Okada, after emerging from his place of hiding, offered his resignation, but the emperor commanded him to carry on for the present.

It may be Japan will really be the gainer for the revolt, but it suffered one great loss in the death of Takahashi, who was a financial genius.

The whole affair emphasizes the fact that the Japanese do not look with disfavor on assassinations and suicides that are motivated by "patriotism."

Building Service Strike Cripples New York

MORE than 150,000 workers in 110,000 buildings in New York city were called out on strike by James J. Bambrick, president of the Building Service Employees' International union, and the sky-scrapers from the Battery to Washington Heights were badly crippled. Elevator men stopped their cars, furnace men banked their fires and scrubwomen threw down their mops and all marched out of the buildings and formed picket lines. There was some scattered fighting between the pickets and men hastily hired to take their places, but the entire police force of the city was mobilized in a hurry to preserve the peace.

For almost a month the union leaders and building operators had been trying in vain to reach an agreement that would avert the strike. Bambrick as he called the strike said the owners must now sign the union terms and that he would accept no calls for arbitration. Each building, he asserted, must sign for itself.

Since the strike affected not only office buildings but innumerable apartment buildings also, the occupants of the latter were deprived of heat and telephone connections, and in many cases sick persons were marooned without food supplies. This led Mayor La Guardia to call the city health officials into conference, and declare a civic emergency and order Health Commissioner Rice to see that fires were stoked and that trips necessary to health of the tenants and care of the sick were made in all residence buildings of more than six floors.

Union officials in Akron, Ohio, warned the law enforcement officials there that a general strike would be called in that city if force were used to break the strike blockade by pickets at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company plant. About 14,000 workers of Akron are idle because of the strike, which was started in protest against layoffs which the company said were seasonal reductions in production.

Jews in Saar No Longer Have Any Protection

FULL sovereignty over the Saar is now possessed by Germany. The supreme tribunal which was left there for a year after the government was turned over to the reich January 13, 1935, has been dissolved. Its function was to protect Jews, political refugees and others who feared reprisals, and now they have no protection, for the year has expired during which the German government promised there should be no discrimination "on account of race, religion or language."

The Nazi governor of the coal basin already has said in public speeches that soon after this assurance lapsed "the Saar will become the most Jewless part of Germany."

During the winter Olympic games the campaign against Jews in Germany was practically suspended in order not to offend foreign visitors. It has now been resumed with vigor.

Putting New Farm Bill Into Quick Operation

IMMEDIATELY after President Roosevelt signed the new soil conservation-farm relief act passed to take the place of the invalidated AAA, Administrator Chester C. Davis began planning ways to spend $500,000,000 authorized. Under his orders more than five thousand employees of the AAA who had been waiting since January 6 for something to do got busy placing the new program into effect. The goal of the new law, Mr. Roosevelt said in announcing his signature, is parity, not of farm prices but of farm income. He said the New Deal has "not abandoned and will not abandon" the principle of equality for agriculture.

C. C Davis

The President, in a formal statement, stressed three "major objectives" of the program which he said are "inseparable and of necessity linked with the national welfare" They were:

1. "The conservation of the soil itself through wise and proper land use.

2. "The re-establishment and maintenance of farm income at fair levels so that the great gains made by agriculture in the last three years can be preserved and national recovery continue.

3. "The protection of consumers by assuring adequate supplies of food and fiber now and in the future."

Davis planned, as the first move, a series of four conferences with agricultural leaders in Memphis, Chicago, New York and Salt Lake City to formulate plans to take 30,000,000 acres out of commercial production this year and place them in legumes and other soil conserving crops.

Federal Judge Ritter Impeached by House

ARTICLES of impeachment against Federal Judge Halsted L. Ritter of the Southern district of Florida were voted by the house of representatives. The vote was 181 to 146. The judge is accused of accepting $4,500 from a former law partner who collected $90,000 in fees in Ritter's court.

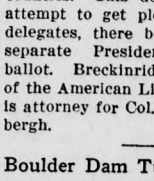
This impeachment is the twelfth voted by the house in American history. Of the 11 men previously impeached eight have been judges, one a senator, another a cabinet officer, and the other was a President, Andrew Johnson. Only three, all judges, were found guilty by the senate, which sits as the court in such cases.

Texas Opens Centennial Birthday Party

"REMEMBER the Alamo," the battle cry of Texas, was heard all over the state as its centennial celebration opened at the village of Washington-on-the-Brazos, where the declaration of independence from Mexico was signed. The old "charter of empire" was taken there from its place in the state capitol rotunda in Austin and Gov. James V. Allred of Texas and Gov. Philip LaFollette of Wisconsin went along to take part in the ceremonies. The party then went to Huntsville, where Gen. Sam Houston gathered an army of Texans to fight the Mexicans, and there Gov. Hill McAlister of Tennessee made the address. San Antonio and other cities followed on the program, and the celebrations will continue for months, reaching a climax in the opening of June 6 of the centennial exposition at Dallas.

Removal of Gen. Hagood Stirs Up Big Row

SUMMARY removal of Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood from his command of the Eighth corps area because of his critical expressions concerning the WPA and other New Deal activities stirred up a pretty row in Washington. Gen. Malin Craig, chief of staff, signed the order to Hagood, by order of the secretary of war and the President. The Republicans in congress, backed up by Tom Blanton of Texas and some other Democrats, assailed the action vigorously, and Senator Metcalf of Rhode Island introduced a resolution for an inquiry into the incident in behalf of "free speech."



Gen. Hagood

Breaking its usual "rule of silence," the War department made public a letter from General Craig to Secretary Dern, declaring Hagood's record was "marked by repeated examples of lack of self-control, irresponsible and intemperate statements."

Hagood had told a house subcommittee that it was "almost impossible" to get WPA'S "stage money'" for "anything worthwhile." These remarks, said Craig, "can only be characterized as flippant in tone and entirely uncalled for and designed to bring ridicule and contempt upon civil agencies of the government."

Accusing him of "thinly veiled" opposition and "contempt" toward War department policies in the past, Craig pointed out as "contemptuous" Hagood's references to CCC activities as "hobbies," "collecting postage stamps" and "taking an interest in butterflies."

Breckinridge in Ohio's Democratic Primary

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT apparently isn't going to have the Democratic Presidential primary in Ohio all to himself. C. A. Weinman of Columbus announced he had received petitions signed by Col. Henry Breckinridge of New York, to enter his name, and said he would at once set about getting the necessary 1,000 signatures from 30 counties. This does not mean an attempt to get pledged convention delegates, there being in Ohio a separate Presidential preference ballot. Breckinridge is a member of the American Liberty league, and is attorney for Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

Boulder Dam Turned Over to the Government

COMPLETED two and one-half years ahead of schedule, Boulder dam and its power houses were turned over to the reclamation service. The job was the biggest single contract ever executed for the government. There was no ceremony in the transfer. Frank Crowe, construction superintendent for the Six Companies, Inc., contractors, said to Ralph Lowry, reclamation service engineer: "Take it; it's yours now," and that was all.

The dam and power houses are done, but there is plenty of work on the entire project remaining to keep the government engineers busy for a long time. The Six Companies received $54,500,000, and the total cost will be $165,000,000.

In addition to the federal project, which includes an all-American canal in Imperial Valley, Calif., there is under way a $220,000,000 aqueduct to southern alifornia.

A. F. of L. Estimates the Unemployed at 12,626,000

ACCORDING to the American Federation of Labor, the number of unemployed in January was 12,626,000, and the increase from December to January was the greatest in five years.

"To lose ground to such an extent at this time is nothing short of tragic," the federation said in reporting that its survey indicated 1,229,000 persons who had jobs in December lost them in January.

The survey blamed lengthened working hours and slackened manufacturing operations for the job losses.

Out of the 12,626,000 unemployed in January, the federation said, 3,524,000 now had WPA work, while PWA took in 148,259 others

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—A routine War department order came through the other day which said, cryptically: "By direction of the President, Maj. Gen. Johnson Hagood, U. S. A., is relieved from assignment to the command of the Eighth corps area and further duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Major General Hagood will proceed to his home and await orders."

Thunder Over Hagood

Each day, there comes from the War department anywhere from two or three to a couple of dozen orders by which army officers are tansferred from one post to another, from one assignment to another or given new instructions. It is not unusual at all. That is why I said at the outset of this item that the order respecting General Hagood was routine. But it was routine only in the language that was used. Otherwise, it was significant. Just how significant it will prove to be remains as a secret to be unfolded by the future. Suffice to say that seldom has one minor incident of government administration created such a storm as this army order because it has become a political issue. General Hagood is the third ranking officer in the United States army. He has been in the service something like forty years. His record is generally regarded as distinguished, but at the same time he has never been a pussyfoot. He has spoken boldly, sometimes too boldly and sometimes out of turn, yet I think it is generally agreed that General Hagood is sincere.

But, to go back of the "routine army order" by which he was summarily relieved of his command at the important army post of Fort Sam Houston, we find a record of General Hagood's testimony before an appropriations committee in the house of representatives. In that testimony, General Hagood spoke with his usual bluntness. He apparently offended somebody when he did it. His testimony has been criticized and commended, the War department and Secretary Dern have been attacked and defended and even President Roosevelt has been dragged into the controversy because somewhere, somehow New Deal opposition has become convinced that President Roosevelt and Secretary Dern punished General Hagood by removing him from his post because he dared to point out flukes and flaws and ridiculous aspects in New Deal policies of handling taxpayers' money.

* * *

Speaks Freely

General Hagood was called before the appropriations committee by its chairman and told to express his candid sentiments, his honest convictions and any constructive suggestions he might have respecting improvement of the United States army. The general, somewhat blusteringly, related to the committee that the army must have additional housing facilities. He related conditions in many army posts and asserted that many persons on relief were accorded better places to live than Uncle Sam's soldiers.

That part aroused no particular controversy but when General Hagood told the committee of the difficulty the responsible army authorities have in getting money with which to provide better housing for the soldiers, he stepped on administration toes by saying that it was more difficult to get "five cents for a pencil than a thousand dollars with which to teach Civilian Conservation corps boys new hobbies or boondoggling." He said he could get a hundred dollars to build a gravel walk and a rose garden but could not get ten dollars with which to repair a broken steam pipe in an army barracks.

The next outburst by the general brought forth his description that money being handled by Relief Administrator Hopkins was stage money; that nothing worth while or of a permanent character was being done with that money and the explanation that he called it stage money because "it is being handed around and you can do nothing with it in the end." His plea was that some of these funds which he said were being otherwise wasted should be employed to build structures of concrete and steel "that can be shown to our grandchildren 50 years from now."

In hearing General Hagood's testimony, the committee understood that the War department had given him permission to speak freely. Indeed, such assurance had been passed along to the committee from the War department but apparently the War department did not know what General Hagood had on his chest. If it had known, it certainly could have expected exactly such expressions because General Hagood never has pulled his punches. He has said each time what he thought.

By saying what he thought, however, he undoubtedly moved across the line of discretion. Army officers must guard their speech. They are under disciplinary regulations. It has to be so. Otherwise, we would see frequent outbursts by army officers in opposition to established policies, rules and regulations and it takes no stretch of the imagination to see what a disordered mess would result.

* * *

Then the Storm Broke

On the other hand, General Hagood was certainly privileged to believe that his observations were being made only for the committee of congress before which he appeared. The doors to the committee room were closed and locked and only committee members were in attendance. It happened, however, that subsequently the stenographic record of the committee hearings was made public and when that happened, the storm broke. Almost simultaneously with the removal of the bond of secrecy on the committee record, the War department order denorning General Hagood was written. When that happened, the politicians literally blew up. They shouted charges of censorship, terrorism by the President and Secretary Dern, dictatorship, political punishment and half a dozen other vicious accusations.

A few of the administration spokesmen in congress defended the War department action. Almost in the same breath these administration spokesmen sought conferences with Secretary Dern and others in an attempt to persuade the President and the war secretary to soften the punishment but those moves were futile and Representative Blanton, Texas Democrat, shouted on the floor of the house that the Hagood punishment would cost the Democratic party "a million votes unless it were withdrawn."

As a part of the defense of the War department action, Gen. Malin Craig, chief of staff of the army, made public his memorandum to the secretary of war respecting General Hagood's attitude and his testimony before the congressional committee. In the course of this 2,000-word memorandum, General Craig described General Hagood as a "wise-cracker," and he was probably correct in so far as General Hagood's remarks about stage money were concerned. Yet, I have found very few among the Washington observers whose opinions are worth while who saw in the Craig memorandum any real justification for the severe punishment meted out to General Hagood.

The order still stands. General Hagood is going to his home in Charleston, S. C., "to await orders." No one familiar with the army procedure expects that General Hagood ever again will be given an army assignment. He will be sixty-four years old next year and at that time automatically retires from active duty. So there is hardly any question but that General Hagood has held his last command.

The whole situation, suddenly come to be known as the Hagood case, is bound to be multiplied and mirrored. It will figure in the coming political campaign because, however justified the War department action may have been in the interest of discipline and good army administration, there are thousands of individuals who never will be convinced that the Hagood removal was for any purpose other than as punishment because he criticized New Deal spending policies.

* * *

U. S. at Dallas Fair

Although there is, and can be, no connection between the two, it was the basis for a really humorous reaction that during the time when the controversy raged over General Hagood's removal from his Texas army post, a federal government committee was busily engaged in making plans for federal participation in the Texas Centennial exposition which opens at Dallas June 6. Uncle Sam is spending $3,000,000—the largest sum congress ever has authorized for federal participation in such a show — so that twenty odd government agencies can display to exposition visitors what the government has done with its billions since the cards were shuffled for the New Deal.

The Agricultural department, as usual, will be represented by the largest of all federal exhibits. The Commerce department and the State, War, Navy, Treasury, Justice, Post Office, Interior and Labor departments will have their booths or buildings. The Federal Housing administration and the Farm Credit administration will be there with displays of their wares, and the Public Health service will attempt to further the cause of health in its usual splendid fashion.

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BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Pretending Costs Money
A Japanese Widow
The Five Babies Are Well
Democratic Edward VIII

Even imitation war is costly. England's battleships, submarines and airplanes in the Mediterranean, intended to intimidate Italy and keep down discontent in Egypt, represent no real war.

Arthur Brisbane

England occasionally discharges light "depth bombs" in the Mediterranean, "bringing Italian submarines popping like corks to the surface." Yet the government tells the house of commons this imitation war costs British taxpayers five hundred thousand pounds a month.

The twenty-four-year-old widow of a Japanese officer who committed suicide after the recent rebellion sends a letter of apology to "Your august majesty," the Japanese emperor, saying: "I believe the spirit of my husband, whose body lies in a coffin before me, also sorrows for those who fell."

A most serious people, the Japanese.

Doctor Dafoe, modest man from Canada, who understands quintuplets, dropped in to say the five little girls are doing well, fighting frequently, sign of a normal condition. They like sleeping outdoors with the weather 30 below zero, but in daytime only. It would delight you to see their red cheeks.

Three hundred and seventy-five thousand visitors, nearly all from the United States, came to look through a fence at the quintuplets last year; 500,000 are expected this year. The baby girls are a wonderful advertisement for Canada. Many that go to see them will buy farms and stay.

A democratic young person is Edward the Eighth, new king of England and emperor of India. Broadcasting to 200,000,000 that live under the British flag and occupy one-quarter of the earth's surface, he does not refer to them as "my subjects" or "my people," as his predecessors did, but calls them "fellow men."

And Edward VIII does not refer to himself as "we," which is customary with other rulers. His father spoke of "my empire" and "my dear people" and called himself "we."

President Roosevelt submits to congress a plan to increase heavily income taxes of corporations suspected of holding many billions of profits not distributed. The taxes might run to over 33 per cent.

You never can tell what Wall Street will think. President Roosevelt's taxation program sends stocks up. Perhaps Wall Street has no "undistributed reserves." Great industries will not be forbidden reasonable cash surpluses, presumably. Such a rule would make expansion and increased employment impossible.

A joint resolution in the house and senate suggests a congressional medal of honor for the late Gen. William Mitchell, head of the American air forces in the big war. Few congressmen would vote against a tribute to a man who fought so well for his country, and the medal would please his widow and children.

Uncle Sam paying rent to Panama for the canal, offering the usual $250,000 rent installment, was told: "No, we do not take 59-cent dollars."

Washington admits that while it may try interesting experiments with its own money, and tell its own citizens "Gold is too good for you," it has no right to make the outside world suffer. Panama will get an amount of money equal to 250,000 of our dollars before we slid off the gold basis and into the "inflation bond" era.

Sometimes government ownership gets things done. Germany's postal ministry opens the first long-distance television-telephone in the world, between Berlin and Leipzig —the charge for three minutes only $1.40. When you call up a "strong, bluish light" illuminates your face, which is seen by the person at the other end of the line. That would have been improbable when telephones were installed in the big Paris exposition, not so long ago.

Four years ago the Lindbergh child was kidnaped. Bruno Hauptmann, convicted of the kidnaping and murder, caught spending the marked gold certificates that Lindbergh paid in a vain effort to get back his child, is still alive.

It is said that he will have another reprieve. Our system of justice is not hasty.

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WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

Antoinette Taft, twenty-three, attractive and ambitious but unable to hold a job, lives in a drab San Francisco flat with her sister Brenda and brother Cliff, who are older, her seventeen-year-old brother Bruce, and their Aunt Meg. In her job hunting rounds she interviews Lawrence Bellamy, editor of the Journal of Commerce, but finds he has no place for a woman writer. She likes him very much, as she tells Brenda later. Diffident Barney Kerr drops in, asking where Cliff is. Barney has his eye on Tony, but she despises him. Tony gets a telephone call from Mr. Greenwood, city editor of the Call, offering her a job as society reporter. Cliff, returning just then, accompanies Tony to the newspaper office.

CHAPTER III—Continued

—3—

Cliff opened the door, and Tony had her first look at the city room. It angled the entire width of the building on two sides. The third side, she was presently to learn, was the Sunday paper department, and the fourth was variously divided by the library, the files, the photographers' lairs. Down below were the business offices, imposing in heavy chairs and eucalyptus paneling; up here everything was confusion, disorder, haste.

The instant her nostrils caught the first scent of it she knew that she belonged here; that this was her world, her battlefield, her first love. Men were everywhere; shouting, smoking. Typewriters were clicking; there was a ripping sound as paper was torn from them; there was a constant eccentric chatter of a telegraph machine from the wide littered desk marked "Associated Press."

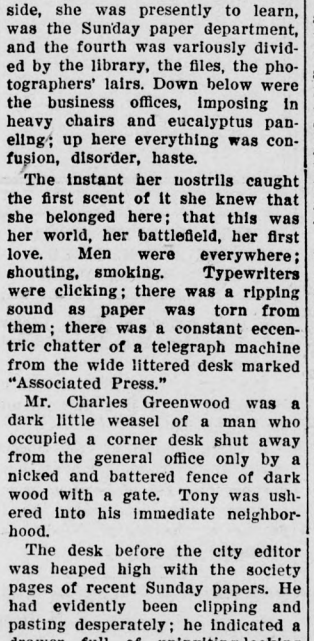
Mr. Charles Greenwood was a dark little weasel of a man who occupied a corner desk shut away from the general office only by a nicked and battered fence of dark wood with a gate. Tony was ushered into his immediate neighborhood.

The desk before the city editor was heaped high with the society pages of recent Sunday papers. He had evidently been clipping and pasting desperately; he indicated a drawer full of uninviting-looking letters.

"We got to have a page of this stuff, good," he said "for Madame La Duchesse. That's the swell stuff, see—the Burlingame crowd, the la-di-dahs, see? You know that crowd, don't you?" he broke off to ask suspiciously, looking up at Tony.

"Well," Tony answered firmly, without the flicker of an eyelid.

"Well, now, look here. You'll have 'Ducky's' desk; that's what the boys called our last Madame," Greenwood broke off to say, appealing to their sympathy. "She was a hellion; she's left everything



Tony Had Her First Look at the City Room.

in a mess! Now, when you came here to leave your name—when was that?"

"Three times since Christmas," Tony reminded him.

"You said that you thought you could handle it?" His eye was suspicious again.

"I can."

"Y'understand that every Thursday we've got to have a whole page of it with two photos?"

Her heart failed her for a second.

"Certainly," Tony said, with a reassuring nod.

"You can clip a lot of it for tomorrow, see?" the harassed Greenwood further explained. "Look over the papers; I've got the Oakland papers here too, and pick out whatever looks good to you. I won't be here, but you give it to Mr. Florence — he's that drunk-lookin' crook over there.

"Get it all together and hand it in before ten tomorrow night. And you'll have to get your own column, too—say about sixteen items—get 'em good, because we've been running down lately. You run round among your friends, and you'll pick 'em up easy. Then, if you run into any good club stuff—women scrapping—bring that in, that's always good. Keep your eyes open—oh, and by the way, you'll do that dance down at the Burlingame club next week, will you?"

"Certainly," Tony agreed, her head spinning.

"All right, then—you take all this stuff along to your desk—MacGrath!" shouted the city editor, "help Miss—help Miss Taft to take all this stuff to the Duck's desk, will you, and rustle her up a typewriter somewhere, and get her some paper. She's going to do our Sunday page tomorrow, and boy, will it be good! All right, Miss Taft, I'll see you Friday — keep your shirt on, and ask the boys for anything you want. Oh, and by the way, root us out a couple of good pictures tomorrow for Sunday. I didn't get round to it!"

Tony and Clifford and the amiably burdened MacGrath went to a cluttered desk by a black window that was trickling rain. Everyone looked at them; Tony did not dare raise her eyes.

She found her new domain frightfully dirty and the typewriter frame empty.

"I'll have Laren get you a typewriter downstairs," said MacGrath, in embarrassed apology. "Looky, here's the book they keep the names in—who's in society, and who's married to whose sisters, and all that."

Tony clutched the shabby leather record eagerly.

"Oh, that'll be priceless!"

"He's all right," confided MacGrath, with a jerk of his head toward the city editor's desk, "only he cusses a lot."

"Is there a man named Burke working here?" Clifford now found a lull in which to ask.

"Sure. Spike, where's Burke? He's usually in the sports," said MacGrath. "Here he is!"

He smote the shirted back of a stalwart young man who was washing not only his face, but his whole head and his arms up to the elbow at one of the basins. This person, dripping and sudsy, turned about with a loud "Quit!"

"Oh, hello, Cliff," Joe Burke said, then added, beaming over the filthy roller towel in a froth of white, "Hello, Miss Taft — say, what a break! What's doing?"

While he quite without embarrassment dried his face and hands, rolled down his sleeves, put on a collar and combed his thick red hair, they told him what was doing, and Tony beamed hopefully into his pleasant red-brown eyes.

"Sure, you can work that society racket like a shot!" Joe Burke told her heartening. "It's soft."

"Oh, I hope it is!" Tony said, with a smile, with a lift of thick lashes, with a great rise of her heart.

"Listen, let's eat," Mr. Burke said abruptly.

They went up Market street to Lorenzo's, where Tony and Cliff had hot delicious "half-and-halfs" and toast, and Joe had a limp pink veal cutlet that had been seized from a long damp pan of cutlets displayed in Lorenzo's window, rolled in egg and crumbs, blackened in a pan of hot grease, smothered in gory catsup and served smoking hot with fried potatoes within the space of six minutes.

The little restaurant with the window grill was bright and warm on the rainy night; the clock stood at twelve, and Tony felt excited and happy. This was living! There were several men having veal chops and oyster stews in Lorenzo's, and presently her brother was surprised to see her flush and smile a little self-consciously and bow to one of them.

"Who's that?"

"It's Mr. Bellamy of the Journal."

"That's right, too," said Joe. "I don't knew him, but I've seen him in here before. He's pretty thick with old Arnoldson on our paper. Arnoldson told Fitch—Fitch is the managing editor—that he thought Bellamy was the smartest man on the coast, except maybe Anders down in Fresno."

Tony knew that the man who was having oysters at the counter was watching her; she looked absorbedly at Joe.

"Is Mr. Greenwood smart, Mr. Burke?"

"He is and he isn't," said Joe. "He's a terrible souse. Here's Moore. Sit down, Buck. This is the new society editor, Miss Taft. Miss Taft, Buck Moore, of the Sunday edition. You'll have to see a lot of old Buck!"

Tony hardly heard him. She was thrilled; she was happy. The romantic dark, brilliant Mr. Bellamy had seen her alone and forlorn and supplicatory this morning in the dreary rain; he saw her tonight with three good-looking men having oysters at Lorenzo's. And to Mr. Moore she had been introduced as the Call's society editor.

CHAPTER IV

OH, IT was good to have a job again, and to have it spring, and morning, and to be twenty-three! Tony awakened eagerly, dressed with enthusiasm, finished her breakfast, and piled her coffee cup and berry saucer in the sink. Then came a blank.

"How do you suppose I can get those photographs for Sunday, Bendy?"

"I've been wondering," Brenda said. "Would any of the photographers help out, do you think?"

"I don't think they'd be allowed to give out pictures for the papers. Just the same, they're my best bet!" Tony decided uneasily. She left the house at nine o'clock and went to six photographers. It was always the same. It was not permitted; they said they were sorry.

At five minutes to one she went into the newspaper office, all the first enthusiasm of the new job clouded by a sense of fear and failure. She hung up her hat and coat in the office and confided her problem to Joe Burke.

"Oh, shucks," Joe said, "I'll tell you what you can do. Look over the other Sunday papers for the last few weeks, and telephone the studios for what you want."

"But I've just been to the studios, and they were awfully mean!"

"They won't be, if you want pictures that have been used. Or telephone the girls, if you like," Joe suggested easily, "and say that you are going to use an old picture and would like permission to have a new one."

"Yes, but have we old pictures?"

"Lord, haven't you seen the gallery?"

He took her in there, and she began to feel excited and happy and confident again. When she came back to her desk she telephoned a downtown studio firmly, authoritatively. This was the society editor of the Call speaking.

"I can have the prints there for you in an hour," the voice promised. Tony felt almost giddy with relief, and laughed aloud.

She sat working in a sea of clippings and notes; she was conscious of the increasing stir about her. Men were lounging in, gossiping and smoking; they all looked curiously at her, and she knew it, although she did not look up. The city editor came in and chatted with her, sitting edgewise on her desk, picking his teeth.

Tony worked away industriously. She clipped, pasted, counted words, her face grew hot and her hair tumbled; it seemed to her that a tide of paper was rising steadily about her.

Mr. Florence, acting for the absent editor, asked her for her "stuff" for tomorrow. Tony produced it anxiously. He took it without comment; presently came back to ask: "Oughtn't we have the Harriman bridesmaids?"

"Oh, should we?" Tony asked agitatedly, her heart hammering and her mouth dry. "How do I—shall I go out there?"

"No, I'll get 'em for you," a nice boy named Slosser volunteered lazily, from the adjoining desk. He whirled the leaves of a telephone book that was fluffed up to three times its size. "That's the Paul Harrimans," he muttered. Presently he was penciling hurriedly; he tossed a scribbled sheet to Tony's desk. "Here they are!" he told her carelessly. "You fix 'em up."

Her telephone rang; she answered it apprehensively. But it was the apathetic Henrietta on the switchboard; Miss Taft's sister was there, and should she send her in?

Tony went eagerly to the door to meet Brenda, not quite sure that Brenda had any right here, but all the more welcome for that.

"Darling, do you come home to dinner?"

"I don't know. I could ask Mr. Florence."

They went together to Mr. Florence's desk, and he assured Tony heartily that of course she could go home to dinner; she was tired, she'd been working like a Turk—couldn't one of the boys finish up the Sunday page?

Oh, no, no, no, Miss Taft would be back in about an hour, she had it all in line, there wasn't very much more to do. Tony and Brenda were hugging each other's arms with excitement and pleasure as they got into the elevator, and at the dinner table Tony was voluble about the delights of the new job.

She went back to the office through the black night with a singing heart, and the hot city room, when she reached it, with the boys lounging about, and the typewriters going, telephone bells tinkling and shouts and racket on every side seemed to her the most satisfying spot she had ever known in her life.

CHAPTER V

THE nervous excitement persisted for days—for weeks. There were bad hours as well as good. Tony learned that a newspaper office, like an army camp, is a fertile place for rumors, and most of them were alarming. Almost every week there was dark talk of a complete change in management, and no reporter felt sure of himself, even from day to day. An especially glib, strange, young man, or well-dressed, unknown young woman, observed to be deep in talk with Greenwood, spread general apprehension.

She had accepted Barney's humiliating suggestions in serious earnest; she would take no chances on this job. Tony was always the

There Were Bad Hours as Well as Good.

first to reach the office, the most punctual with her work. She brushed her hair back slickly and saw to it that her cuffs and collar were in trim. Over such mistakes as she made she showed so horrified a contrition that Greenwood's reproofs often turned into good-natured laughter.

"Well, listen here — no harm done. Old Mrs. Rufus Waite got mad because she hasn't ever forgiven George for marrying as he did, and you put the Georges at her big ball. Don't do it again, that's all."

Tony would go back to her desk to take out the indispensable old leather book and turn to the page-tab marked "W." Under "Waites" she would carefully write "old Mrs. R. hates Georges—his wife Carolyn Petty, light opera."

She was often late at the office as autumn came on with affairs for the debutantes and the reopening of city houses, and she loved every minute of it. Aunt Meggy, assisted more often by colored Asterbel now, insisted that Tony sleep late; there was something very agreeable about awakening at nine instead of seven o'clock, and coming out to the sitting room for late coffee and blackberries and the newspaper and Aunt Meggy's contented chat. It was not only one's natural liking for ease, Tony thought; it went deeper. There was something in this changed routine that flattered her pride, that pride that had been so cruelly hurt and lowered in the long humiliating months when Tony had been the member of the family who lost jobs — was fired—couldn't help with the family's financial problems.

Now they saw, all of them, that she wasn't lazy, that she did like work! She was a professional woman now, absorbed and busy, well paid and content, and her hours deserved respect.

At ten o'clock every morning she began her rounds: perhaps a call at one of the fashionable women's clubs, perhaps a visit to some kindly society woman who had offered to help her out with news. Always she went in, on her way to the office, to see Brenda in the bookstore, busy and sweet and helpful among the books, and usually with some items gleaned from her morning's work.

From Brenda she would go to the office, where much of her copy was secured by telephone. Tony came to know that the society folk always felt it necessary to pretend that they disliked any newspaper notoriety. But if she could get it from friends, or by any clever little maneuvering of her own, they were pleased to be called prominent, influential, leaders, exclusive; she had only to convince them thoroughly that she knew they detested publicity to get anything she wanted.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Mysterious Images

No one seems able to solve the mystery of the numerous stone images on Easter island, in the Pacific ocean. Some scientists believe them to be images of old-time gods, while others think they represent chieftains. Their age is estimated to be between 2500 and 5,000 years old.

POULTRY FACTS

SELECT, HANDLE EGGS CAREFULLY

Hatchability Is Important to All Poultrymen.

By Dr. W. C. Thompson, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, New Jersey College of Agriculture. WNU Service.

Much of the profit making possibilities of next season's pullet flocks will be determined by the type and character of hatching eggs used in incubators. Good chicks and good pullets will come only from good eggs. The ideal weight of hatching eggs is from 26 to 28 ounces to the dozen and not less than 24 ounces to the dozen. Although the matter of weight in egg selection should not be carried to the extreme, next year's pullets will tend to produce eggs of the same type as those from which they were hatched.

Hatching eggs from poultry breeding flocks should be gathered two or three times daily during cold weather because chilling, to say nothing of freezing, ruins chances of a good hatch. Store the eggs in a cool place, preferably at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and in as even a temperature as possible. The air in the storage room should not be too dry, or moisture in the eggs will be evaporated. Placed in clean trays or cartons, the eggs should be turned two or three times daily.

Do not wash hatching eggs, but remove any dirt with a fine sandpaper or emery cloth. It is far better, however, to have produced hatching eggs perfectly clean than to have to clean them after they are gathered. Discard the abnormally colored and oddly shaped eggs and set the selected eggs in the incubator within two weeks, and preferably within 10 days of the time they are laid.

Gravity Principle Used to Ventilate Hen Houses

While there is some difference of opinion about the best way to ventilate poultry houses, a simple system based on the principle of gravity has been used effectively in New Jersey multiple-unit laying houses for more than a decade, says E. R. Gross, professor of agricultural engineering at the New Jersey College of Agriculture, Rutgers university.

The only changes made in the gravity system during the last ten years are the adaptation of new materials for construction and successive increases in the size of the flue, Professor Gross reports. Under this system, the front windows of the house serve as intake openings and are regulated according to weather conditions. The air passes through the room to an outtake flue which is located at least six feet from the window and extends from two feet above the floor straight upward through the roof to at least two feet above the ridge of the roof. The flue is made of four strips of insulating wallboards nailed to four light posts to form an airtight box or tube and is located in each unit accommodating 100 to 150 birds. A large can prevents rain and snow from entering the house through the top of the flue.

For most effective operation of this system, the flue must have a cross section area of at least two and a half inches per bird and, in most cases, this area may be advantageously increased to three and a half inches per bird. A flue which is too small does not afford sufficient air change to carry away the moisture and keep the litter dry.

Egg Auctions

Pennsylvania is a great state for auction selling. Four years ago poultrymen around Doylestown, Pa., tried an egg auction. The idea has since spread into Montgomery, Lancaster, Butler, Chester and Northampton counties. Eggs and poultry worth more than $1,000,000 were sold during the first six months of 1935. Farmers get about ten cents more a dozen for their eggs, buyers have a more regular supply, and consumers get better eggs for breakfast, as the auction method puts a premium on quality . . . New Jersey is credited with being the first state to try egg auctions, the first one having been held in Flemington. Many eggs shipped from Pacific coast producers are sold by auction in the big New York market.—The Country Home.

Raising Ducks

Why are there not more ducks raised on American farms? The greatest objection given by most farmers and poultrymen is that they do not have a pond or stream near the house. Although a pond or stream is a valuable feature, it is not essential. All that is necessary is to provide sufficient water for drinking purposes. An ordinary trough with a board about four inches wide fastened along the top will prevent the ducks from splashing the water out. -- Wallace's Farmer.

Bring Woodlands or Sea to the Reach of Flat-Dwellers

The vast ultra-modern flats of Austria and Germany usually have bare, windowless sides which might be used for commercial posters. But an artist has altered all that, says Tit-Bits Magazine. He painted scenic designs on the side of one, and so enraptured were the people that he soon obtained other commissions.

The craze caught on, and now dozens of houses have been decorated with ships, birds, vigorous figures in action, and all kinds of woodland scenes.

The Man Who Knows

Whether the Remedy You are taking for Headaches, Neuralgia or Rheumatism Pains is SAFE is Your Doctor. Ask Him

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

BEFORE you take any preparation you don't know all about, for the relief of headaches; or the pains of rheumatism, neuritis or neuralgia, ask your *doctor* what he thinks about it — in comparison with Genuine Bayer Aspirin.

We say this because, before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin, most so-called "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as being bad for the stomach; or, often, for the heart. And the discovery of Bayer Aspirin largely changed medical practice.

Countless thousands of people who have taken Bayer Aspirin year in and out without ill effect, have proved that the medical findings about its safety were correct.

Remember this: Genuine Bayer Aspirin is rated *among the fastest methods yet discovered* for the relief of headaches and all common pains . . . and *safe* for the average person to take regularly.

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Bayer Aspirin

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and feel the difference!

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KILL RATS MICE COCKROACHES USE STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE IN TUBES 35c IN BOXES $1.00 ASK YOUR DEALER

The Campbell Press and Valley Echo
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LEST WE FORGET

Now that the record-breaking rains have been almost forgotten during the past fortnight of sunny spring weather, we can look back on all that torrential havoc so disagreeable at the time, and admit what a blessing it was to the farmer and therefore to all of us.

When it was here it washed out a few roads and cost many of us a pretty penny for clothes pressings and shoe shines. But we must not forget that the pleasant greenness of things now, the buds and blossoms and signs of bumper agricultural crops all come from the moisture that bothered us then.

Crops will be valuable this year, probably much more so than last, when California's 20 most important crops were worth $330,000,000. Dreaded surpluses, of course, are always a possibility. But the way farming and marketing are geared now to modern mass methods, excesses are not nearly so much to be feared as before. The large organizations of distribution get products quickly to a wide market, and demand stimulated by low prices and spirited advertising gobbles them up.

In 1934, for example, quantity buyers of California farm products sold $41,433,614 worth in this state, $31,257,677 in western states, and $206,855,981 east of the Mississippi.

Agriculture in California, first among food producing states of the nation, is truly a gigantic business. And the record rains this year, while they may have irritated us by keeping our feet wet for a long spell, have promised prosperity to farmers. Now that the sun is shining and our feet are dry, we can acknowledge this and be thankful for it.

* * * * *

MAIN STREET, WALL STREET

It was a smashing victory for the west when the interstate commerce commission the other day ruled that eastern railroads must reduce their passenger fares.

The commission was finally admitting that businessmen of the west know a little something about handling finance and industry, even though their offices may be on Main street rather than Wall street.

It has long been a pet theory of western executives that they could do better for their stockholders and better for the public as well by letting folks ride for less money, thereby increasing the volume of business. They had the courage of their convictions, and, since putting the lower rates in, they have found that it paid.

For some time they've held to rates of a cent and a half a mile for coaches, round trip; two cents one way, and straight three cents in Pullmans, without surcharge.

Eastern roads had clung stubbornly to 3.6 cents a mile in coaches, and the same, plus surcharge, for Pullmans. ICC's decision will make them come down to a two-cent coach fare and a three-cent Pullman fare.

Actually, the east's reduction will aid the entire western group, including Western Pacific, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern. For when passengers had to change trains at, say, Chicago to get on an eastern line at higher rates, it was not exactly a stimulus to transcontinental railroad travel.

Fortunately, now, the west's policy has triumphed. The railroads out here will be healthier for it, as will all of us, what with better payrolls and greater industrial buying. Then, too, there's the matter of knowing we can continue to ride on trains at the reduced fares.

* * * * *

IT IS SIMPLE AS GREED

Why, people in all lands are asking—why is the world plunging toward inevitable war which no one, save a few professional sabre rattlers, really wants to fight?

International relations are replete with bewildering complexities, but the whole situation can be reduced to simple terms that permit understanding even by him who does not comprehend all the niceties of intrigue between nations.

It is as simple as greed, as fundamental as the will to survive. The "have nots" among world powers feel they must acquire some of what the 'haves" possess in order to maintain their status as world powers; and the "haves" are unwilling to part with anything.

Six nations, including Britain, Russia, France and the United States, either own or hold a mortgage on two thirds of the earth. Japan, Italy, and Germany are the "have nots." Germany, with 70 million people, is confined to an area just a shade larger than California; Japan with the same number has even less land; and Italy, with 42 millions, is smaller than the state of New Mexico.

So it is Germany, Italy and Japan that are stirring up all the trouble. The status quo does not suit them, and they cannot be sincere in any agreement to maintain it. Not all the people of these countries, mind you, but "The State," to which individuals are subordinate.

It is true these "have nots" could survive —perhaps even thrive—under the status quo by importing those vital raw materials they lack. It is true also that if they had extensive colonies, no greater proportions of their people would leave to colonize.

But wider markets, and self sufficiency in war or peace they feel they must have. Why? It is simply that nations, especially those which have been great, suffer intensely at the thought of losing power, respect and prestige among other nations.

DOING OUR PART

Warm days and sunny skies mean pleasure driving and many carefree pursuits, of a Sunday or holiday, over highways that stretch toward luring horizons in California.

But good weather and much pleasure driving mean also crowded highways, and crowded highways mean danger ahead. And this means it is time to ask yourself a few questions, if you drive a car.

Are your brakes ship-shape? Are your lights right? Is your automobile in condition to go out in that swiftly moving stream of flying, deadly steel? Are you remembering that 2809 persons were killed in California traffic last year?

Those drivers who can say yes and mean it to these questions will be doing their part. The rest is beyond their control. This matter of the congestion that too many big buses and trucks add to the crowded highways is, for example, beyond the power of private motorists individually to correct.

There will be more of these heavy vehicles holding up the Sunday crowds and making driving more hazardous on highways this year. Next year there will be even more, and more the year after if the state does not act collectively, through delegated authorities, to curb the increase.

Perhaps we just have to be patient, where the wheels of officialdom are involved, for these always start slowly. Each of us can, however, do his own part to prevent death on the crowded highways of spring and summer.

* * * * *

THE COLD, HARD FACTS

Roughly nine tenths of all California's troubles would probably vanish into thin air if people could get at the cold, hard facts of our various problems.

Knowing just what is what, the public at large, even though it may act cumbersomely at times can usually decide what it wants and then get action.

If you look at one glaring, staring fact about California's highway problem, you cannot help but conclude that eventually this state's motorists will get recognition in official quarters on their plea to prevent an excess of commercial vehicles from overrunning the highways and breaking them down without paying a fair share.

The fact is this.

Building a highway that will hold up under heavy bus and truck traffic costs two to three times as much as one entirely adequate for ordinary automobiles. Maintenance cost is two to three times as great.

And all this is no idle guesswork. It is the meticulously accurate conclusion of a Massachusetts Institute of Technology research engineer who has very little interest one way or the other in what happens out here in California.

* * * * *

A WAY OUT

For the present, at least, and probably for some time to come, relief will be too heavy a burden for individual communities to bear through their city or county governments.

But a community chest unit in California last week suggested a program of administration by local governments of funds provided from Washington, and this seems the logical way out of California's hopelessly muddled relief situation. The idea was offered after a state-wide survey by leaders in private social work who have drawn up a report at the behest of the state relief commission.

This report urges a permanent state welfare program, and asks Governor Merriam to appoint a non-partisan fact-finding commission to prepare a plan.

Specific suggestions are to leave with Washington the job of fixing adequate standards and seing they are maintained, and to put actual administration of the entire relief setup, both direct and work, under administration of local units of government.

Wisely, the community chest advanced no political reasons for the shift. They did not say the federal government thus far had done a bad job or its best under difficulties on the huge emergency relief program thus far. They simply recognized that state relief at present is far from satisfactory, and offered what they thought to be the best remedy.

It would be wise to speed further study on the merits of this plan.

* * * * *

SWIFTLY WE GROW

California, according to the Tax Digest, has within its borders 690,609 more persons than in 1930, when the last census was taken. This means that in six years our population has increased 12 per cent.

It is interesting to pick up an old World's almanac, say 1910, and run your finger down the list of states to the "C's." There you'll find California listed with 1,495,053 persons, or scarcely more than half what one single county boasts of today.

In 1920 we had 3,426,861. By 1930 this had jumped to 5,677,251. The Digest's figure for 1936 is 6,367,860.

And thus California grows, more rapidly than any other state in the union. Even New York, whose rate of increase is of course much lower, was some 48,000 short of our 1920-30 actual gain in individuals. And in rate of increase California topped even such sparsely settled states as Florida and Arizona, which were second and third, respectively. In actual numbers, of course, these two were not even in the running.

Dry statistics, all this? Well, perhaps. But in them is reflected the whole glamorous story of California's meteoric rise to a place in the sun.

As to the future—the rise will go on, unquestionably, in population as everything else. Pioneers who like plenty of elbow room and wide open spaces may shake their heads wistfully at this. But the growth will go on and on as the state becomes more afluent and more powerful.

Amateur Musician, Now Deaf, Enjoys Music Through "Electric Hearing"

Frank W. Becket, deaf banker and musician, playing one of his own piano compositions and listening to it electrically through microphone and bone-conduction receiver.

ALONZO BAKER TO SPEAK HERE

Alonzo L. Baker, Republican candidate for congress, has a busy week-end in this section of the valley. Saturday evening he will address an open meeting of Pomona grange at Woodrow Wilson junior high in San Jose on the subject: Vital Economic Issues Facing the American Farmer.

In Campbell Congregational church Sunday evening Mr. Baker will speak on: Democracy—What Is It and Is It Worth Preserving? Monday evening he will address the Methodist District Brotherhood association which will meet in Campbell, choosing as his subject: The Four ISMS—Capitalism, Socialism, Communism and Fascism —Which Shall America Choose?

These meetings are open to the public and all persons interested are cordially invited.

Mr. Baker is a very fluent and dynamic speaker, and at all times interesting whether you agree with him or not.

Stitching Club Meets

Ada Rebekah Stitching club met this afternoon with Miss Winnie Grizzle and her mother as hostesses.

Guild Luncheon

Group No. 3 of the Congregational church guild will give a 25-cent luncheon at 1 o'clock Wednesday, March 18, at the home of Mrs. S. N. Hedegard. Reservations may be made by phone as follows: Campbell 80, Mrs. Hedegard; 137J, Mrs. Lanphear; 116F4, Mrs. Ray Wood.

New Store Managers

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Burford have come from Pleasanton to take charge of the local Sprouse-Reitz store, and have rented the A. W. Smith house on North Second street. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bender, who are relieved, will go to the Sunnyvale store where that manager has retired.

Moved

The R. C. Hughes family, who occupied the Hagelin house recently sold by the school board, has moved into the Barlet cottage back of the Billiken lunch room.

Visiting Robinsons

Mrs. Fred Coffin and little sons came from Santa Rosa Friday to spend ten days with "Gramp and Gram" Arthur Robinson .

Mrs. Tanner Recovering

Mrs. C. T. Tanner, who underwent an operation for mastoid last week is expected home this week, having recovered sufficiently.

Grattan Buys House From H. S. District

The Campbell high school board opened a sealed bid for the former John Hagelin house Monday evening. W. F. Grattan then made an oral bid of the required advance of five per cent and the board declared the building sold to him for $183.75. He will tear down the house and use the lumber to erect a new home in the S. N. Hedegard tract where he recently purchased a lot.

No bids were received for the real estate advertised by the board.

Work on the construction of the new high school unit is steadily progressing, much of the concrete foundation having been poured.

All Day Meeting

Group 1 of the Congregational guild will hold an all day meeting beginning at 11 o'clock Thursday, March 19, at the home of Mrs. W. I. Merrill. Members will come prepared to paint, and for the luncheon bring a salad or dessert and sandwiches for themselves, with their own dishes and silver.

Grange Ladies

All ladies of Orchard City grange are urged to attend the meeting of the home economics committee tomorrow (Friday) at the home of Mrs. Charlotte Sutter on Campbell avenue. At this meeting plans will be inaugurated for the fall bazaar, which the committee desires to make a real event in local grange history.

Ireland Travels At Woman's Club

The Country Woman's club will have the pleasure of hearing Mr. John Lynden tell of his recent visit to Ireland, in conjunction with the showing of motion pictures taken during the trip, when he will be the guest speaker at the meeting on Monday, March 16.

Mrs. J. E. Norrin will lead the singing of "songs of Erin" and a dancing number has been arranged.

Business meeting promptly at 2:30 o'clock and a full atendance is urged as a nominating committee will be selected, and plans completed for "men's night," April 6.

A rare sight indeed is a Democratic President campaigning for re-election in Georgia.

HANSEN'S
TASTE GOOD
BAKERY

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTICES
Edwin Bowling, Pastor

Church school at 9:45. Classes for all grades. Miss Eva Mitchell, superintendent.

Worship service, with sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m. Special music by the choir.

Evening worship at 7:30. Special music by the young people's choir. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

Bible study class under the direction of the pastor, Wednesday evenings at 7:30.

FOR SALE or rent—5 rm. house on Campbell avenue. S. N. Hedegard.

WANTED—Good home for fine watchdog. Yearling Police and shepherd. Inquire Press office.

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The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

Brisk activity in farm real estate, with new sales indicating renewed confidence in agricultural properties . . .

Farm wages at the highest winter average in four years, with California paying the top scale for the entire country . . .

Favorable growing conditions in most sections of the state, with a heavy snow pack in the mountains . . .

With winter nearly spent, and spring—the farmer's New Year's season — rounding the corner, such are some of the high spots of farm news at the start of the 1936 growing season.

Agriculture, of course, is still beset with many serious problems, incident to the transition from depression to more normal conditions, but the forecast in California, on the whole, is distinctly reassuring.

Indicative of the up-swing in farm real estate, more than 6400 farms have been sold by the federal land banks to farmers and investors during the last ten months —as compared to 4900 during the same period a year ago. The farm properties brought $22,154,000, a material recovery over previous prices.

With farm wages at the highest winter average since 1931, California and Massachusetts were "high," paying an average of $2.50 per day, without board. The average for the nation was $1.37.

Although there is still a surplus of farm labor, the over-supply is considerably lower than a year ago, according to the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Uncertainty as to the federal farm relief program, due to validation of important features of the AAA, and sharp reduction in the nation's export trade, as the result of disturbed conditions in Europe, constitute some of the "bad news" from the farmers' standpoint.

Both farm leaders and the federal governmen are hard at work on plans to replace the AAA setup with a substitute program, however, and determined efforts are also being made to offset the loss in export outlets by protecting the American market for American production.

Topping the headlines, agriculturally speaking, here are some other farm news developments at the start of the 1936 spring planting season:

An increase in hog slaughter this summer and during the following winter is indicated; the 1935 fall pig crop was 31 per cent larger than the 1934 crop.

A market reduction in the world supply of wheat between now and July 1 is in prospect.

World production of grapefruit (with California one of the leading producing areas) has increased from 15,400,000 boxes to 25,000,000 boxes during the last ten years, with the bureau of agricultural economics estimating a crop of 35,000,000 boxes by 1938.

Farmers' cash receipts last year (1935) from the sale of principal farm products and from rental and benefit payments were 12 per cent greater than for the preceding year.

Severe winter weather in many of the country's principal dairy sections has tended to curtail production and strengthen prices; production is expected to increase with normal weather conditions; storage stocks of butter are down; consumption of fluid milk in principal markets has increased, but cream consumption has continued to decline.

Despite the fact the crop is only half as large as that of last season, southern California calavo-avocado growers participating in the 1936 cooperative marketing program may receive as much or more in cash returns, due to increased demand and a greatly strengthened market.

Generally speaking, California farmers can start spring planting with the best prospects since the start of the depression.

Mrs. Julius Bachman entertained members of her bridge club Thursday evening at her home on Everett avenue. Prize winners were Mrs. Albert West, Mrs. Herbert Gardner and Mrs. Richard Knappen. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess at midnight.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

BY WILLIS GREEN

The Campbell high school chapter of the California Scholarship federation held its first meeting of the new semester on Wednesday, March 4.

The following students are now members: seniors—Alba Greco; juniors—Emily Bohnett, Joe Bohnett, Josephine Bogner, Verna Coonradt, Tom Farley, Geraldine Jurras, Wilbur Morton, June Porter, Margaret Tanner; sophomores—Jean Hemmy, Ione Gardner, Celeste Furtado, Martha Jane Bohrman, Leland Vaughn; freshmen—David Farley.

The chapter has recently purchased a plaque on which the names of seal-bearers or life members to the California Scholarship federation are engraved. Officers for the coming semester will be elected at the next meeting.

—C—

"Miss Cherry Blossom" was presented Friday night before a capacity house in the grammar school auditorium. A. A. Thielke directed the high school orchestra during the intermissions. Artists appearing in the musical comedy rendered their parts well and received enthusiastic applause for their work.

—C—

All who took part in the production of the eperetta are starting to work on plans for a picnic to include the entire group.

—C—

A picture has been taken of the operetta cast and copies of it are for sale from Mr. Klassen at 50 cents each.

—C—

President Geraldine Jurras of the radio club has announced a change of meeting time from Wednesday noon to Monday noon because of the need, by the F.F.A. agricultural group, of the Wednesday time.

—C—

The very interesting biology museum, in the hall leading to the biology room, will soon need another case at the rate the present one is being filled with specimens. Rocks and mineral ores make up the latest addition to the case.

—C—

Plans for the senior amateur show are getting under way with Vincent Fisci directing.

—C—

Miss Josephine Lane was substituting for Miss Corbett while the latter was ill at her home recently.

—C—

C. P. Klassen has started a secondary glee club to be held each Wednesday afternon in the annex.

—C—

Campbell high's baseball team is to play its first game at Santa Clara tomorrow night.

"Liquid Air" was the subject of a lecture and demonstration given yesterday by Mr. Elliot James, a famed liquid air lecturer. Mr. James has given over 2000 lectures in the last ten years ,not including a series of lectures lasting the entire time at the last world's fair at Chicago. Some of the interesting exhibitions were the placing of a teaspoon full of liquid air in a tube into which a cork was pounded. The cork was blown a distance of 40 feet. A teakettle containing liquid air was placed on a cake of ice and boiled very briskly. Liquid air was put in a tube to which a large deflated balloon was attached and vaporized to such an extent that it inflated the balloon until it exploded.

Liquid air was placed in a small model airplane with a miniature six-cylinder steam engine and the vaporization of the liquid air drove the plane around a ten-foot circle at the rate of one revolution every three seconds.

Kerosene, when frozen around a wick by liquid air, made a candle that burned like a kerosene lamp, and a tube of charcoal when frozen by liquid air absorbed the air from a large rubber balloon.

In his lecture, Mr. James explained that liquid air when vaporized fills 860 times the volume it filled when in a liquid state and has a temperature of 312 degrees below zero.

—C—

Seniors held a special meeting yesterday to introduce for consideration the use of caps and gowns for the graduation ceremony.

We have been informed since last issue that Miss Winnifred Grizzle was one of the ladies responsible for the more than usually lovely decorations at the daffodil tea and we are very happy to give credit where credit is due.

SHORT WAVES KNOW GEOGRAPHY
AUSTRALIA
CALCUTTA
TOKIO
ASIA NORTH OF NEW YORK
PARIS
NORTH POLE
ADDIS ABABA
RADIO CITY STUDIO
HAWAI
USUAL SHIP AND RAIL COURSE-NEW YORK TO JAPAN
NEW YORK
CAPE TOWN
MAGIC KEY PROGRAMS "SHORT CUT THROUGH THE ETHER
WHAT'S THE NEAREST WAY TO PARIS? RADIO WAVES THAT HAVE BROUGHT IT TO "MAGIC KEY"-NBC-WJZ, 2 P.M. EST, SUNDAYS - CROSSED NEWFOUNDLAND! AND LOOK AT TOKIO, JAPAN, ON THIS "CLOSEST WAY" MAP!
MAP BASED ON N.Y. AZIMUTHAL MAP USED BY R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS

How California Counties Derived Their Names

Trinity county—created Feb. 18, 1850. This is one of the original 27 counties. This county derived its name from Trinidad bay, which was discovered and named by Capt. Bruno Ezeta on June 11, 1775 a date that happened to be Trinity Sunday. The Spanish charts of the bay were misleading and Major Reading and others thought that the river he named Trinity entered into this bay.

High mountains virgin forests, glacial canyons, emerald lakes, swift streams and incomparable scenery make up Trinity county, of which it has been said, "It is a moot point among those who have viewed the Swiss alps, or the rugged splendor of the Fiords of Norway, whether any more superb landscapes or glorious susets reflected from the snowclad mountains can be depicted than those in the Trinity alps."

The land is so little touched by industrial development that it is almost a virgin country. Of the total of 1,981,440 acres, about 75 per cent is covered by the Trinity National forest, while the Shasta National forest takes in the extreme northeastern tip. Trinity once embraced Del Norte and Humboldt counties. While trappers and hunters had penetrated sections of the county, it was gold that brought in settlers. They encountered many Indians, most of whom were friendly, but later clashes occurred which led up to the Bridge Gulch massacre on Hayfork creek in 1852. Trinity now is the greatest paradise for hunters and fishermen in the west.

Trinity has yielded millions in gold and today, because none of its streams empty into tributaries of navigable waters, hydraulic mining is permitted. Since 1849 farming and stock raising have been successful in favored districts, particularly Hayfork valley.

Tucked away in the Trinity alps is Weaverville, county seat, 50 miles from a railroad. Befitting its 80 years, the town of 500 inhabitants leads a peaceful existence. In 1850 the population numbered 3000, half of which were Chinese. Here is an ancient Chinese joss house now maintained by 17 surviving Chinamen. Its draperies and altar decorations were imported from China 75 years ago. Here, too, is the Trinity county court house, built in 1858. Population: 2809. Area: 3096 square miles.

Tulare county—created April 20, 1852. Commandante Fages, while hunting for deserters in 1773, discovered a great lake surrounded by marshes and filled with rushes, which he named Los Tules (the tules, Scirpus lacrustus). In 1813, Captain Moraga on his exploring expedition passed through the valley of this lake, and named it "Valle de los Tules" (valley of the tules), from which this county derived its name.

Home of the great Sequoia and General Grant national parks and highest point in the United States, Mt. Whitney, whose summit is the Tulare is also noted as one of the wealthiest farming counties in the nation. Approximately 100,000 acres are planted to deciduous fruits and grape vines. Kaweah, Tule and Kern rivers and Deer creek furnish abundant water for irrigation and have been harnessed for generation of electric power.

The raisin is Tulare's outstanding crop, with peaches, olives, figs, prunes, plums, apricots and walnuts in the order named. About 1,192,000 acres are given over to farming, making Tulare rank sixth in the state. It is second in acreage irrigated.

Sequoia park, California Big Trees, attracts thousands of tourists. It covers 604 square miles and has 12 beautiful groves of redwoods, among which is the Giant forest of 3200 acres containing 500,000 stately trees, 500 of which measure more than ten feet in diameter. The General Sherman redwood is the largest living thing on earth ,and next to the General Grant, a giant sequoia in Fresno county, the oldest thing on earth. There is as much lumber in this tree as can be obtained from 20 acres of average California pine forest; enough to erect 40 five-room homes. A train of 30 cars would be required to transport the trunk alone.

From the top of Mt. Whitney an awe-inspiring panorama of mountain peaks, the Devil's Amphitheater, redwood groves and Death valley, 300 feet below sea level, is revealed.

Allensworth, noted for its grain, alfalfa, cotton and vegetables; Cutler and Orosi, with their raisins, grapes, oranges and lemons; Dinuba, center of the Alta irrigation district; Exeter, great agricultural district; Lindsay and Porterville in the orange belt; Springville, gateway to mountain resorts, and Tulare, great valley shipping point, all add to the wealth and fame of Tulare county. Visalia, charming county seat, founded in 1853 by Nathaniel Vise, bear hunter, is noted for its attractive homes. Population: 77,442. Area: 4856 square miles.

Rebekahs Welcome Dist. Deputy Pres.

Ada Rebekah lodge, No. 223, I.O.O.F., Campbell, welcomed Mrs. Clara Bishop, district deputy president Tuesday evening, March 3, when she conducted a school of instruction.

The lodge will celebrate Saint Patrick's day Tuesday, March 17. Each member is requested to wear an appropriate costume and a prize will be given for the best costume. Sister Carrie Silver is chairman for the evening. All Rebekahs are cordially invited.

Move to Campbell

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Dean with their two children have moved into the Henry Young house recently vacated by the Horace Person family. Mr. Dean is agent for the Friedman Paint company, San Jose branch, and has been attracted here by the good things he has heard said about the community.

New Citizens

William Penhall and Mrs. Sarah Byrnes were those from Campbell who were granted their final citizenship papers in San Jose Tuesday.

First Creamery License Revoked

Sacramento, March 11—Acting under the state produce dealer's act and the Thorpe fair trade milk law, the division of market enforcement, state department of agriculture, today announced that he had revoked the state licenses of J. W. Hughes, owner of the Hughes creamery, of Tracy. The action is the first of its kind under the Thorpe act passed in 1935.

The action against the dairy operator was taken, the division said, after a hearing had been held here on several complaints filed with the division in which it was alleged that Hughes had not paid milk producers in accordance with purchase contracts.

Given an opportunity to explain and to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken in accordance with state statutes, Hughes was unable to satisfy enforcement division officials that he could make prompt and full payment, it was declared.

Hughes admitted that he was unable to pay producer accounts of approximately $1400, officers said, and it was, therefore, necessary to cancel and revoke his two licenses.

"In view of the action taken in this case, it is well to call to the attention of milk and cream plant operators that the law under which their licenses are issued requires prompt payment in accordance with contracts," it was declared in a division announcement. " All such licenses are conditioned upon that important penalty feature of both laws. When a buyer or a distributor cannot or does not pay growers, as he has agreed to do, it is our duty to cancel his licenses under which he operates."

Winter In Michigan

E. E. Sower received word from his brother, G. W. Sower, at Ferry, Mich., that up to date they have experienced a real winter, with 110 inches of snow and not a thaw at the time of writing.

SEA SCOUTS

At last night's meeting Skipper Swane, assisted by Committeeman Harry Evans, gave instruction to a large group of boys, in knot tying.

Our officers are aiding in the organization of a new Sea Scout ship in Los Gatos.

A "court of honor" was held in Los Gatos last Friday night at which a large group of boys were presented with awards. Clyde Allen, ship's yeoman ,and Jack Lowrie, ship's carpenter, were local boys who received awards. Raymond Swanson, ship's bugler, and Stewart Williamson were presented awards at last night's meeting because, due to work with the high school operetta, they were not at the Los Gatos meeting. Harry C. Smith, chairman, presented the awards.

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Briardale Pineapple Juice, No. 2 tins	12c
Briardale Preserves, all varieties	42c
Briardale Spinach, No. 2 1-2's, 2 for	25c
Burnett's Vanilla, 2-oz.	25c
Calo Dog and Cat food, 3 for	23c
Durkee's Mayonnaise, pt. 27c; qt.	45c
Durkee's Salad Aid, pt. 24c; qt.	39c
Softasilk Cake Flour, lrg. pkg.	27c
Westlake Y. C. Peaches, 2 1-2's, 2 for	29c
Westlake Salmon, No. 1's, 2 for	23c
H-O Oats (free tumbler, 2 sm. pkgs.	25c
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs.	23c
Snowflake Sodas, 1-lb. pkg.	17c
Camay Soap, 4 bars	19c
P & G Soap, giant bars, 5 for	17c
Campfire Marshmallows, 1-lb. pkg.	17c
Del Monte Coffee, 1 lb.	28c
Globe A1 Complete Biscuit Flour, lrg.	25c
Westlake Shrimp, 5 oz. tins, 2 for	23c

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CALIFORNIA
News of the Week

State Warrants Sold

Sacramento.—The sale of $1,429,968 of general fund warrants to meet immediate relief requirements has been announced by State Controller Riley. The warrants bear 4 per cent interest and were purchased by four San Francisco and three Los Angeles banks.

Mission Work Speeded

Santa Maria. — Work has commenced on rebuilding the walls of the southern half of old La Purisima Mission, between Santa Maria and Lompoc. The first half or northern end of the main structure has been completely rebuilt and roofed and the floor and roof tiling is now being laid. The southern section walls are now rising, and the work is expected to be completed this summer, when the last unrestored or unpreserved mission in the state will again present is original appearance.

More Jobs

Bakersfield. — Two hundred men are at work on the new $150,000 airplane hangar at the Kern County Airport, it was announced by Cecil Meadows, superintendent. The work, being done as one of the first W. P. A. airport grants in the state, is approximately 10 per cent complete. When finished, the hangar will be one of the most modern pieces of airport equipment in the state, officials say. Improvements also are under way at all Kern County fields, money being apportioned for the work by the Works Progress Administration.

Needs For Sanatorium

Springville.—If the Tulare-Kings Tuberculosis Sanatorium is to meet even minimum demands, an expenditure of $45,000 will be necessary. Supervisors of the counties, grand jury members and other Tulare-Kings County officials were informed to this effect, following an inspection of the institution.

Municipal Courts Gain

Los Angeles. — Business of the municipal courts for the last fiscal year increased from 343,169 cases to 400,269, by far the largest number these courts ever have handled, according to a report made by Municipal Judge Scheinman as he turned over the gavel as presiding judge to Judge A. A. Scott.

De Molay Conclave

San Francisco. — The thirteenth annual conclave of the Associated Northern California chapters of the Order of De Molay, organization of youths formed under Masonic auspices, will be held here May 15, 16 and 17.

Protest Shift Of Rangers

Sacramento. — Several protests against a series of transfers of state forest rangers have been received by State Forester M. B. Pratt. Effective late this month, A. A. Wilkie, ranger in Sonoma County, will be transferred to Humboldt County; W. J. Hufford of Shasta County will be assigned to Sonoma; Lester Gum of Tehama County will supervise work in Shasta County, and P. J. Hall will be placed in charge of the suppression crews in Tehama County. The shifts came about as the result of the resignation of P. J. Hall, Humboldt County ranger. Pratt said that the shifts in rangers was ordered for the good of the forestry service. He added: "When a ranger has been in a county for several years, the citizens there naturally gain confidence in him and think that no one else can take his place. We receive similar protests whenever a transfer is made. All of the men involved in the shift are experienced men with good records, and I am certain that the citizens will find them entirely satisfactory in their work."

Youth Aided

Los Angeles.—The Federal government's National Youth Administration program to aid needy young persons between 16 and 25 years of age, mostly those in families on public relief, has cost in Los Angeles County approximately $210,000 to date and has aided approximately 9,000 persons. Mrs. Earl Treadwell of San Francisco, N. Y. A. head in California, disclosed the figures showing about $15,000 aid to approximately 3,000 high school pupils in 100 high school in this county. The progrom in colleges has aided approximately 3,500 students in 31 colleges at a cost of about $40,000. Three projects for youth outside high schools and colleges are aiding about 2,500 and on this $153,000 is being spent. Extension of the aid is in progress. Those aided get $6 to $25 a month for part-time work.

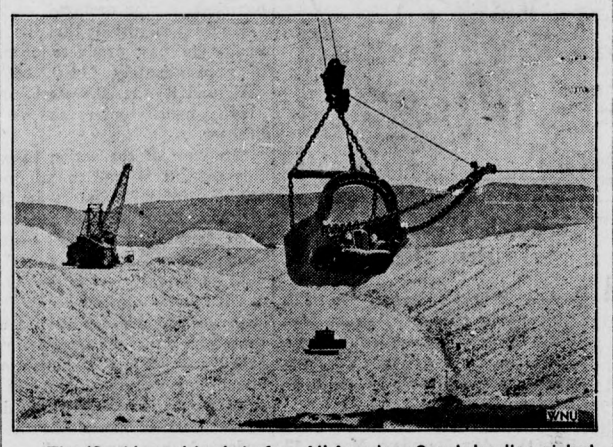
First C. C. C. School

Sequoia National Park.—An "emergency school," established at Salt Creek C. C. C. camp by the Tulare County educational department, in cooperation with Educational Adviser Shippy of the Salt Creek and Potwisha camps, is believed the first of its kind. The school is maintained by the county. Mrs. Julia Pierce acts as instructor, maintaining school five evenings each week. Young men who have not completed elementary schooling are continuing their studies.

STUDENTS IN SYMPATHY STRIKE

Between 3,000 and 4,000 Alameda, California, high school students walked from class rooms, picketed other schools and held demonstrations protesting the ousting of William G. Paden as Superintendent of Schools. Mr. Paden, meanwhile, refused to relinquish his position to the man named to succeed him.

WORLD'S LARGEST IRRIGATION DITCH



The 12-cubic-yard bucket of an All-American Canal dragline picked up the automobile of the boss. The idea was to demonstrate the size of the equipment being used to dig the world's largest irrigation ditch across the Southern California desert. The All-American Canal will serve the Imperial Valley, replacing the present main canal which loops 40 miles through Mexico. The new canal will have an initial capacity of 15,000 second feet.

Accused

Harry Thompson, indicted on chages of illegal wearing of a uniform of a yeoman of the navy and with impersonation of a federal officer, has been arrested in Los Angeles. An amazing story of international intrigue, bordering on espionage, is being investigated by the federal grand jury. Secrets of the United States navy and other matters highly guarded by naval intelligence are asserted to have been "sold" to a foreign power. Thompson's bond was set at the unusually high figure of $20,000.

Prison Sites Inspected

Sacramento.—Additional proposed sites for a $6,000,000 Southern California junior prison are being inspected by a commission headed by A. E. Sockburger, director of the State Department of Finance.

Baby Traveler

Baby Jean McElroy shown on her arrival from Shanghai at San Francisco. Her father, Lieutenant John McElroy of the Marines' Yngtze Patrol, on account of ill-health was transferred to Los Angeles, leaving his wife and two young daughters in Shanghai. About four months ago the five-year-old child died of pneumonia and two weeks later the mother died of the same cause. Baby Jean was placed in the care of steamship officials and made the long voyage alone. It is needless to say that she won the hearts of everyone on board.

Berkeley. — All adobe buildings still existing in the state are being listed by Prof. G. W. Hendry of the University of California.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

The Three Cushion Billiard Champion
King of Cueists.
Welker Cochran
Born in Iowa, resides in San Francisco
Won the title in a sensational match with Willie Hoppe in 45 innings. Score Cochran 50, Hoppe 46
Cochran has held the following billiard titles:
1928 - 18-2 balk-line billiards
1934 - 18-2 balk-line billiards
1937 - three-cushion billiards
1935 - three-cushion billiards
Welker Cochran of San Francisco
©WNU

STATEWIDE
Farm & Ranch News

It was learned at Sacramento from high officials of the interior department that with the appointment of three consultant appraisers by the bureau of reclamation, the actual letting of contracts for the acquisition of land necessary for the beginning of construction on California's huge Central Valleys Water Project is expected to get under way in the very near future. The consultants, who will exercise plenary power over the acquisition of all the land to be acquired for the Kennett and Friant Dams, Kennett and Friant camp sites, the relocation of the Southern Pacific railroad, canals and the Contra Costa conduit, are B. A. Echeverry of Berkeley, Fred C. Herrmann, San Francisco, and Curtis Walker of Washington, D. C.

Oakdale Irrigation District recently announced purchase for $81,000 of unrefunded bonds with a par value of $74,000. The bonds, representing 4 per cent of the outstanding issues, were redeemed at 90 per cent of their face value and 90 per cent of the accrued interest. The remaining 96 per cent have been refunded at about 50 cents on the dollar, district officials said. Purchase of the minority block was necessary to avert expensive litigation.

Blight has killed the early pea crop in southern San Luis Obispo County. An estimated 2000 acres between Santa Maria river and Berros Creek, including the area known as Nipomo Mesa, has been hit by the blight and the early crop, as a consequence, will amount to nothing, according to information received. The blight burns the vines and causes the pods to dry up.

The Suisun cannery will start the canning of asparagus this season the first of April. The recent rains and flooding of some of the islands in the delta section will delay the asparagus crop several weeks.

The Lake County board of supervisors recently instructed District Attorney Burt Busch to initiate proceedings against the Clear Lake Water Company of Yolo County for invasion of shore owners' water level rights. The board said the company incurred liability by permitting the lake's level to exceed 7.56 feet on the Rumsey gauge for more than ten days. The level is now eight feet. The basis for the invasion of rights, the board said, is the breach of agreement by the company in 1926 to clean out Cache Creek Channel. As a result of the obstructions, the high water in Clear Lake cannot flow to capacity through the open gates of Cache Creek Dam. The board named Arthur Huston, Sr., of Woodland associate counsel with Busch.

The peak of the season has been reached in the picking and packing of oranges, with pay rolls correspondingly high. Anxious to fill their storage space in anticipation of further wet weather, several associations have been operating at capacity. Due to the comparative lightness of this season's crop, packing associations generally have increased the picking wage from 5 to 5½ cents a box since last season, foremen reported. Some retain the 5-cent standard.

Late onions in Los Angeles, Orange and Riverside Counties are expected to equal last year's acreage with an increase in Riverside County, and a lighter planting in the San Fernando Valley and Compton sections of Los Angeles County.

Business in Tulare is receiving a healthy impetus, with money for thousands of bales of cotton pouring into local channels. The gins have received releases on upward of 20,000 bales of cotton, which has ben held up to make sure Bankhead taxes would not have to be paid. Some 2000 bales were released from one gin yard at Poplar. The same number was affected in one Tulare gin.

While dispatches from Kern County report the first wild flowers of the season in that area, Manta Maria's meadows and hillsides are covered with blossoms. The rains came early and the flowers are out a month ahead of time. California popples are turning to a golden glow most of the hillsides in the vicinity of Lompoc, Casmalia and Santa Maria, an dacres of baby blue eyes are coating the landscape a delicate blue in many sections.

Date of the celebration which will mark the formal opening of the Orange County harbor, following completion of the $2,000,000 improvement, has been changed to May 23 and 24.

State Board of Equalization officials conferred at Riverside with representatives of four southern California counties who will make independent studies of property values in their counties to determines whether uniform appraisals are being made by county assessors.

Adorable Pantie Frock That Is Easy to Make

PATTERN 2556

Here's an adorable frock for a two-to-ten-year-old, and one very easy for mother to make, too. It wears a young round-collared neckline, puffed sleeves for irresistible little girl charm, and roomy pleats for agile youngsters who want "free action." Printed percale would be ever so appealing and practical.

Pattern 2556 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 takes 2⅜ yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. Be sure to state size.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Smiles

Statesmanship

"A statesman should know how to advise the masses."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "and the masses are very much like individuals. In order to keep their friendship, you must find out what they prefer, and then advise it."—Washington Evening Star.

Secret

"Why don't you like dancing with George?"

"Oh, George is all right; but he won't let his right foot know what his left one is doing!"

Like to Be Sure They're Wanted

"Can't something be done for that ship in distress?" asked an old lady at the seaside.

"It's all right, mam. We sent a line to the crew to come ashore," said the surfman.

Old Lady (excitedly)—Good gracious! Must they have a formal invitation?—Bristol Messenger.

Qualified

"So you're going to exercise by horseback riding? Ever been on a horse?"

"Why, no. But I'm a bit bowlegged."

And Stay Put All Night

"What do you take as a remedy for your insomnia?"

"A glass of wine at regular intervals."

"Does that make you sleep?"

"No; but it makes me content to stay awake."—Humorist (London).

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
THE FLAVOR LASTS

Iron the Easy Way with the GENUINE INSTANT LIGHTING Coleman SELF-HEATING IRON

The Coleman is a genuine Instant Lighting iron. All you have to do is turn a valve, strike a match and it lights instantly. You don't have to insert the match inside the iron—no burned fingers.

The Coleman heats in a jiffy; is quickly ready for use. Entire ironing surface is heated with point the hottest. Maintains its heat even for the fast worker. Entirely self-heating. Operates for ¼¢ an hour. You do your ironing with less effort, in one-third less time. Be sure your next iron is the genuine Instant-Lighting Coleman. It's the iron every woman wants. It's a wonderful time and labor saver—nothing like it. The Coleman is the easy way to iron.

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THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.
Dept. WC815 Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif. (C815W)

CLABBER GIRL WINS AGAIN!

Sweeps State Fair with 48 Awards

Bettering a previous year's record, cakes, etc., baked with CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder, won 48 awards at a single state fair in 1935.

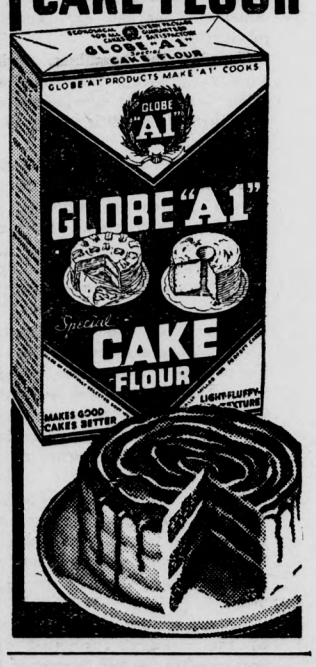
Five cakes, all winners of First Premiums, were tied in competition for the Championship Award ...and all baked with CLABBER GIRL

only 10¢ everywhere

CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER

For moist, tender fluffy CAKES...

GLOBE "A1" Special CAKE FLOUR



TOP AND BOTTOM, THEN

"I love you from the bottom of my heart."

"Why make that distinction, when it is so small that top and bottom are identical."

Leftovers

Tourist (in museum)—What's in here?

Guide—Remains to be seen, sir.—Answers Magazine.

Aga Khan Leads 100,000,000 Moslems

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

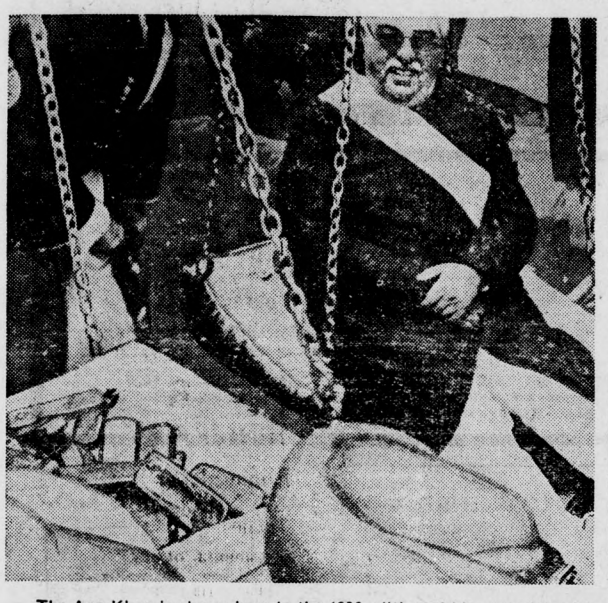
HE IS the political leader of 100,000,000 persons in India alone, and the spiritual leader of 70,000,000 persons in central Asia, Africa, Arabia and the Orient—yet he has not a kingdom of a single acre.

To his followers he is as holy as the Pope is to his—yet he is one of the most notorious sportsmen of the world.

His income is more than $3,000,000 a year, his houses are veritable palaces, he is able to shower gifts of fine silks, fabulous jewels and exquisite furs upon whomever he pleases—and he is happily married to the daughter of a small-town hotel manager in France.

He is the direct descendant of a major prophet—yet he won't bet on a race horse, even one from his own $5,000,000 string.

Such enigmatic sidelights on this phenomenal personality might be recorded for column after column. He is the Aga Khan, Sultan, Sir Mohammed Shah, the religious potentate over the followers of the Ishmaili branch of the Mohammedan faith, and as the descendant of the prophet himself, forty-eight times removed, is to them the representative of God on earth.



The Aga Khan is shown here in the 1936 edition of his annual "weighing in" ceremony, when his followers present him with his weight in gold. He weighed more than $100,000 worth this year.

Fiftieth Year of Leadership.

The year 1936, the fiftieth of such divine ambassadorship by the Aga Khan, is being made the occasion for elaborate and ceremonious celebrations wherever there are believers in the Ismaili faith. From the far-flung corners of the world are pouring in voluntary tributes of even greater value and more magnificent splendor than the regular annual tributes which the Koran says must amount to 2½ per cent of the income of every Ismaili. They are being stored in the Aga Hall in Bombay, there to await redistribution to charity, educational and social institutions or the Aga's racing stables and palatial villas.

Most of the enormous power the Aga Khan owes to his paternal grandfather, Hasan Ali Shah, Aga Khan I, who was born in Persia in 1800 and died in India in 1881. Aga Khan I traced his ancestry back into prehistoric Persia and back to the Beni-Fatimite caliphs who founded Cairo in Egypt and were the sons of Fatima, the daughter of Mohammed.

Hasan Ali ruled over a province of Persia perhaps too wisely and well, for when he defended his people against cruel and oppressive taxes imposed by Fateh Ali Shah, he incurred the mortal wrath of that ruler of all Persia. Because he had been the Shah's friend, however, he was allowed to escape during the civil war which followed.

Hasan Ali, by this time an old man, fled through Afghanistan to Bombay, where he settled. He offered himself in service to the British army in Afghanistan and among the frontier tribes. His offers were accepted, but held as of little importance, until it became known that this first of the Aga Khans was receiving voluntary tribute year after year from all points over India. And when it was discovered that regular contributions were also pouring in from many other oriental countries and from Africa, John Bull's colonial representatives began to realize that the holy leader of Ismaili was a rippin' good man to have on their side. He did them a lot of good before his death, too.

Second Aga Dies Early.

The first Aga Khan's good work was carried on by his son, Aga Khan II, who lived only four years after his father's death. Aga Khan III was only eight years old when he succeeded to power.

Ever since he was a very young man, the present Aga has ruled his followers in their religious and political affairs wisely and kindly. To them he is a fit descendant of the prophet.

The Mohammedan religion recognizes many prophets, beginning with Adam. There are three, however, which are of outstanding importance, for the three "books" which they are credited with having handed down. Moses introduced the laws, Jesus the gospel, and Mohammed the Koran, or the scriptures as revealed to him by Allah (God). The Ismailis differ from the other branch of Mohammedanism, the Sunis, chiefly in the recognition of certain apostles of Mohammed.

His direct descent from the "last of the prophets" was responsible for the most colorful part of the present semi-centennial celebration of the Aga Khan's reign. This was the recent bath ceremony. A gold coach, drawn by the Aga's magnificent horses, and climaxing a great parade several miles long, set out from his place to the pearl mosque, the believers prostrating themselves by the thousands along the line of march. The coach contained that holy of holies, the Aga Khan, in his ceremonial bath. The water was scented with priceless attar found in the bath of Mumtaz, the Mogul queen whose memory is perpetuated in the wonderful monument that is the Taj Mahal. It had been acquired by the Khojas, the fabulously wealthy cotton princes of Bombay.

Millions for Bath Water.

As the coach bearing the Aga Khan passed solemnly down the processional avenue, he sprinkled water from his bath upon the prostrate subjects. In their gratitude they gave him several million dollars in tribute that night.

This important fellow, who has the portly mien and general appearance of a Wall Street broker and yet joins the most humble of his followers in beating his chest until the blood comes in extremely emotional religious rites, is a walking rejection of the theory that man, he issued another that was far more a test of his power. A plague ravaged India in 1897. Thousands upon thousands were dying because they refused to be inoculated with protective serum. They revolted at the thought. The young Aga went about among them, explaining the absolute necessity for inoculation. To their amazement he bared his own body time after time and accepted the prick of the needle to show them he would not ask them to do anything he wouldn't do himself. Their superstitions were broken down, they were inoculated and the plague was beaten.

What was probably the crisis in the establishment of his true power came a few years later in another racial conflict. Certain of his followers deserted the Ismaili sect to to join the Sunis, and three of them were murdered in religious indignation of their fellows. At a word all India could have been thrown into mortal internal combat. The Aga Khan excommunicated the killers from the church, cursed them with denial of the burial rite and announced that if any more fighting broke out he would resign as leader of Ismaila on the spot. Peace reigned from that moment.

Test of Power Comes.

When he was not keeping the peace among his people, the Aga was establishing schools, educational and medical centers, hospitals, libraries and other institutions of learning and culture, often with money out of his own pocket. He personally collected $1,000,000 to raise the college at Aligarh to university status. He has tried in every way to abolish the depressed classes, to raise the Indian to a higher standard of living, and to secure for his country equal freedom with other British dominions.

Repeatedly this leader has appealed to the League of Nations for recognition of his people, Ismailis and others.

The Aga Khan was in East Africa when the World war broke out. He directed his followers to support the British, and was successful even when Turkey entered the war on the side of the Central powers. The Ismailis were aroused and showed tendencies toward sympathizing with their fellow Moslems, but lent their support once more to the British when the Aga, in a general order, assured them that the allies had no quarrel with Islam (the Mohammedan religion) itself.

Aga Khan's Three Wives.

The Moslem religion permits a man to have three wives, but he must produce an heir. The Aga Khan is now living with his third Begum, or wife. His first was his cousin, the Sharzada Begum, who never bore him a child, and with whom he was unhappy. They separated early, and two years ago she died.

Theresa, an Italian princess whose fine sculpture had been exhibited many places in Europe, was his second wife. She had one son which died at birth, but later bore another, who is the Aly Khan and never the twain shall meet. His is a tempered combination of oriental and occidental culture and education.

The Aga Khan, political or spiritual leader of at least 100,000,000 people, pictured with the present Begum Aga Khan and their recently-arrived son.

He was reared by a strict mother who had been a member of the Persian royal family. His stern tutoring, his natural aptitude and his real understanding of and interest in his people stamped him as a true leader when he was only sixteen. Riots broke out between the Hindus and Mohammedans in Bombay. So fired with emotional hatred were the masses, a first-class race war was in prospect. The young Aga Khan issued a command to his people that they were not to engage in such racial fighting. They "bent over backwards" to obey his wish, even to the extent that Moslems were inviting Hindus home to dine with them.

In this instance the Aga's command was something the Ismaili could understand, but four years later, when he was still not a grown the rightful heir to his father. Theresa died in 1926 and was buried in the family vaults at Monaco.

The Aga Khan's present wife he married in romantic fashion for a man of such nearly limitless means. Their wedding was like a small town elopement—which indeed it really was, for it happened quietly and secretly in the little town hall of Aix-les-Bains, in the French Alps. The Cinderella story of this simple country girl called Andre Carron marrying an oriental potentate gave rise to many fanciful tales about their relationships, but it is a fact that the new Begum was an old friend of the family.

Since his services in the World war, the Aga Khan has become something of a lion in British society, and the presentation of the present Begum at the Court of St. James was one of the most picturesque social affairs of recent years.

© Western Newspaper Union.

All Around the House

Do not rub or wring organdie when washing. Put through three or four soapsuds waters, roll in a turkish towel and let stand for an hour before ironing. They require no starch.

* * *

When cutting a frosted lemon pie use a knife that has been dipped into cold water. The meringue then retains its shape.

* * *

Corned beef will be more tender and the flavor will be improved if a dash of vinegar is put into the liquid in which beef is boiled.

* * *

To remove all grated lemon peel from a grater use a clean vegetable brush kept in the pantry for this purpose. It may also be used to wash the grater.

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LIFE LONG "FRIEND" Keeps Them Fit *at 70*

THEIR MEDICINE CHEST FOR 20 YEARS

This safe all-vegetable laxative—NR—has been as dependable as a family doctor during their trying "after forty" years. NR keeps them regular—year after year faithfully—with *never* any need to increase the dose. No wonder their "evening of life" is so free from complaints. Millions of people welcome the aid of this reliable corrective. For Nature's Remedy strengthens and regulates the *entire* eliminative tract—safely carries away the poisons that bring on headaches, colds, biliousness. Get a 25c box. All druggists.

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

HERE'S RELIEF for Sore, Irritated Skin

Wherever it is—however broken the surface-freely apply soothing

Resinol

Learn One Thing Well; Dare to Be What You Are

Give up trying to know everything, to embrace all. Learn to limit yourself, to content yourself with some definite thing, and some definite work; dare to be what you are, and to learn to resign with good grace all that you are not, and to believe in your own individuality.—Amiel.

Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Watch Your Kidneys!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained.

Then you may suffer nagging backache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, puffiness under the eyes; feel nervous, miserable—all upset.

Don't delay? Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

It's All In HOW You Fight BALDNESS!

You need a *medicine* that helps your hair to save *itself* by nourishing starved hair roots and stopping Dandruff—Glover's! But you must faithfully keep up the good work. Start today with Glover's Mange Medicine and Glover's Medicated Soap for the shampoo. At all druggists. Or have your Barber give you Glover's.

GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE

BEFORE BABY COMES

Elimination of Body Waste Is Doubly Important

In the crucial months before baby arrives it is vitally important that the body be rid of waste matter. Your intestines *must* function—regularly, completely without griping.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—much pleasanter to take than liquid. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure *regular, complete elimination* without pain or effort. Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today

Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.

35c & 60c bottles • 20c tins

The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers

Firestone TIRES RUN up to 28° COOLER

Every truck operator knows that internal friction causes heat and heat is the greatest destroyer of tire life. The only way to counteract friction and heat is by Gum-Dipping, the Firestone patented process which soaks the cords in liquid rubber, saturating and coating each tiny cotton fiber and strand within the cord, counteracting friction and heat at their very source. As a result of this patented process, Firestone Tires run up to 28° cooler than tires built without Gum-Dipped Cords.

This is why Firestone Tires are used by thousands and thousands of truck operators from coast to coast, including the largest transportation fleets. These operators choose tires strictly on performance... they know that Firestone Tires give them more dependable service at lowest cost per mile. See your nearby Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store or Firestone Tire Dealer today and start reducing *your* operating costs.

• • •

Listen to the Voice of Firestone featuring Richard Crooks or Nelson Eddy—with Margaret Speaks, Monday evenings over Nationwide N. B. C.—WEAF Network

FIRESTONE TIRES RUN COOLER

This scientific instrument accurately measures the heat generated in tires at high sustained speeds. Firestone Tires run up to 28° cooler than tires built without Gum-Dipped Cords—this means added strength, greater dependability and longer mileage.

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Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
Mark S. Stocker, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Harry Bloom, Noble Grand
Abe Klassen, Secretary

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For the best meats available at reasonable prices -a trial will convince you
Free Delivery - Tel. 290

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Autos, Tractors, Trucks
335 W. Santa Clara St.
Ballard 988 San Jose, Calif.

Pen Repairs — Smith's Stationery

MASSAGE YOUR AGE AWAY... WITH THIS GREAT CREAM!

Moisten the skin . . . rub in a dab of Pompeian Massage Cream, until the cream rolls out . . . and with it come all the pore impurities, leaving the skin fresh and young as a baby's! This great aid to skin health, made by a company with nearly half a century of experience behind it, is absolutely indispensable to the man or woman who values youth and good looks. FREE sample will be sent on request. Just send your name and address to

The POMPEIAN Co.
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● Bristles that turn limp and soggy when wet *can't* keep teeth really clean, brilliant-white. Use DR. WEST'S famous brush—with world's costliest bristles, *waterproofed* by an exclusive process. *Cannot get soggy.* Sterilized, sealed germ-proof in glass. 10 colors.

YOU KNOW ME, AL — Keefe Doesn't Know Much About Babies — By RING LARDNER

WHERE'S MRS. SIMPKINS? WOMEN CAN USE MORE TIME TO GET READY THAN IT TAKES A MAN TO PACK UP FOR A SIX MONTH'S TRIP
ALL YOU BALL PLAYERS ARE GREAT. YOU DRESS FAST BECAUSE YOUR FOLKS WERE FIREMEN AND THE FINISHED PRODUCT LOOKS IT
YOU KNOW SHE HAS TO TAKE CARE OF THE BABY BEFORE SHE LEAVES AND THAT NEEDS TIME
WE'VE BEEN WAITIN' HERE LONG ENOUGH FOR HER TO TAKE CARE OF TRIPLETS
YOU MEN DON'T KNOW WHAT WE WOMEN HAVE TO DO. YOU THINK OUR LIVES ARE EASY.
I SUPPOSE YOU'RE AN AUTHORITY ON BABIES. THAT BALL GAME IS LIABLE TO BE BUSTED UP BY THE TIME WE GET THERE
JUST TELL ME WHAT SHE MAY BE DOING TO GET THAT BRAT READY.
SHE'S PROBABLY CHANGING THE BABY'S EAR MUFFS. THAT TAKES A LONG TIME
American News Features, Inc.

New Home Ready

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Hummel expect to move Saturday to their new home on South Union avenue, which is now nearly completed. The Hummels have been the unfortunate victims of two fires ,the second one destroying a very lovely home last fall on another ranch farther from Campbell.

The question now is whether lavish federal spending has primed the pump or flooded the carburetor.

Bobbie Dunlap is confined to his home with a severe case of measles.

Smith's Stationery for Gift Pens

How To Reduce Varicose Veins

Rub Gently Upward Toward the Heart as Blood in Veins Flows That Way

Many people have become despondent because they have been led to believe that there is no remedy that will reduce swollen veins and bunches.

If you will get a two-ounce original bottle of Moone's Emerald Oil (full strength) at any first-class drug store and apply it night and morning as directed you should quickly notice an improvement. Continue to apply Emerald Oil until the veins and bunches are reduced.

Moone's Emerald Oil is a harmless, yet most powerful penetrator and two ounces last a very long time. Indeed, so powerful is Emerald Oil that old chronic sores and ulcers are often entirely healed. It has brought much comfort to worried people all over the country.

For generous sample send 10 cents (silver or stamps) to cover cost—mailing—packing to Dept. A.M., International Laboratories, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.

Resident Teacher

Mrs. Douglas Cutting has been engaged as resident teacher in Dr. David L. Hibbs' Farm Health school at Top o' the Hill, Kennedy road, and entered upon her duties last Monday. Her small son, C. D., will live at the school with his mother, enjoying the many advantages of the institution.

Radio Lecturer

Madame Alexandra Mazurova George of Sunnyoaks avenue will give a series of lectures and interviews on the appreciation and response of lovers of good music. These talks will be heard each Wednesday evening over KQW from 8 to 8:15.

Little Bo-peep has lost her sheep and it's understood the government is going to pay her for not finding them.

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RAINFALL

Recorded by Ed Genasci

Date	Inches	
Feb. 18	.02	10.22
Feb. 19	.14	10.36
Feb. 21	.40	10.76
Feb. 23	.27	11.03
Feb. 24	.02	11.05
Feb. 25	.18	11.23

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